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ALLIES WILL HAVE TO BEAT NAZIS INTO UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

Only Verdict Germans Will Accept Is Crushing Defeat

EISENHOWER ON SECRET OF SUCCESS OF ALLIED ARMIES ON THE RHINE

(From D. F. Karaka, "Chronicle" War Correspondent).

LONDON, March 28.

Gen. Eisenhower talked to us to-day.

He had just been across the Rhine.

For him it was another big moment. Armies marching to the final victory were under his Supreme Command. Aware of his achievement, confident of eventual victory yet quiet dignified and cautious, he gave the smoothest and most brilliant Press Conference it has been my privilege to attend.

NOT YET WRITTEN OFF

Gen. Eisenhower said: "I would not have you to think I have written off this war. No one knows what the German can do within his own country. He is trying to do everything he can. I believe so far as he is able, the German will stand and fight wherever we find him."

For over three-quarters of an hour he spoke. He did not have a single note, nor did he falter or hesitate for one single moment. He spoke with the brilliance of a polished diplomat and all the vigour of the front line soldier. He explained how one phase of the campaign had been ended and the Allies were entering upon another. The Rhine, which was symbolic of German resistance, was also a tremendous military and geographic feature. He said: "Elimination of German troops west of the Rhine is one of the greatest victories of this or any other war.

"I would say that Germans as a military force on the western front are whipped army."

He cautiously explained: "That does not mean that a front cannot be formed somewhere, where our maintenance is stretched to the limit, and their defensive means can be better brought to bear."

Nazis Won't Surrender

There was, however, no doubt in his mind about the eventual result. "One day I shall be able to tell you that organised resistance in Germany is broken."

He took the view which I have been cabling from the Italian front that Germans would not unconditionally surrender.

His hands clasped throughout as if helping him to concentrate and to speak with supreme precision he said: "This is my honest opinion. There will be no negotiated unconditional surrender. There will be an imposed unconditional surrender."

He foresaw that the first thing would be to enforce order and he said: "We are going to have to do that by force of arms." According to him this would have to be done locality by locality where Allied armies would go in and establish order till the time came for Allied Governments to decide what was to be done with Germany.

Attack By German Civilians

I asked him whether he took any serious view of the attack on American soldiers by German civilians. Gen. Eisenhower said. "I have told my Army Commanders that any civilian resistance will be dealt with sternly and on the spot. I will not tolerate civilians out of uniforms firing on my troops."

He reviewed the plan of the campaign as it was first envisaged.

Two Alternatives For Allies

He explained how two possibilities faced the Allied High Command. One was to allow the German to hold the Siegfried Line except at chosen points of penetration, to ignore him and drive into Germany with a view to defeat him. The alternative was to join up armies from the north and the south, defeat Germany west of the Rhine and proceed to defeat him on the western front. There was apparently difference of opinion as to which plan was to be adopted, but he had taken the view from the beginning that the latter was the correct plan. He felt that if west of the Rhine was penetrated only at one spot, Germans would have advance notice of the thrust. By the plan he adopted he expected to destroy German military organisation and might, and a large number of personnel.

Completed on February 10, this plan had to be delayed two weeks, as it was possible for the Germans to flood the Ruhr. Those were the two most anxious weeks he has had. He went on to explain the plan, which he did with such simplicity that he appeared to be moving armies with the same ease with which one shuffles chips on a roulette table. Today as the result a quarter million of German prisoners have been captured.

In defence of his decision he said: "There have been a quarter million Germans captured since March 1. You can see what a quarter of a million men would mean to the German Army east of the Rhine, if they were available now."

"Team Work Wins Wars"

Gen. Eisenhower went on to explain how this defeat of Germans was achieved. "Team work wins wars", he said. He explained how in his dictionary there was no such thing as air-support for ground. It was all one war—ground, sea and air. "Victories to the west of the Rhine were carved out of soldiers and tacticians." He had been a stickler for team work. It had been the secret of success and nowhere else is Allied team work so well blended as here at the S.H.A.E.F.

LOSS OF RUHR WILL TELL

Though he always took the cautious view that it was evident from the importance of the Ruhr that any line which the German would fall back upon would not have access to the Ruhr and therefore would lack materials necessary to continue waging war. Silesia, Saar and Ruhr were each important to Germany. Without them Germany's power to continue warfare could not be for long.

TOUGH FIGHTING AHEAD

But at the same time the rest of the campaign would not be a walk-over. "There will be some darn tough fighting before it's over. I know their main defensive line has been broken, but that does not mean all our difficulties are over."

Where exactly that tough fighting was to be expected, he did not say. But there was no German power which could withstand our forces where our maintenance would allow us to operate. Nor was it possible for Germany to switch forces over from one front to another.

In answer to questions he was asked, following his speech, he said: "Crossing the Rhine has gone much quicker and has been much less costly than we expected."

He also said: "I think the Ardennes offensive was the costliest mistake Germans have made since their decision to stand in face of our Avranches breakthrough."

DIFFICULT TO FATHOM

He found it difficult to fathom the German mind. He pointed out that even when the German knew of the Russian drive on east, he still brought over his forces from the east to the west.

Gen. Eisenhower commented: "I don't know who Germans consider their worst enemy."

He referred to the traditional generosity of Britain and America to defeated enemies as if he was almost appealing to German reason to end this lunatic persecution of war which they had already lost.

No Use Appealing To German Reason

But Gen. Eisenhower knew, even as everyone here knows, that there was no use any more appealing to German reason. It just is not there. The only language German understands is force and the only verdict he will accept is crushing defeat.

So ended the Supreme Commanders' Press Conference.

Dressed immaculately with five little stars in a circle on his shoulder-strap and wearing the flash of S. H. A. E. F., with his thin lips so full of expression and this wide sweep of forehead, he looked the perfect picture of the Supreme Commander. When he had finished, he smoked a Camel cigarette.

No Negotiated Surrender For Germans

S. H. A. E. F., PARIS March 27. (Reuter): The Allied Supreme Commander-in-Chief has announced that the main German defence line is broken. The Germans, he said, had no strength to make a future stand such as has been made.

General Eisenhower, however, warned against expecting a straight Allied run to Berlin.

There would be no "neglected" unconditoinal surrender imposed by the Allied armies moving in from both sides and taking Germany over.

"This Is The Collapse Of Germany"

LONDON, March 28. (A. P. A.): London's most sensational headlines in months shouted this morning: "This Is The Collapse" and "Germany Is Whipped."

It was reliably reported to-day that Britain's War Cabinet is standing by and that its members have abandoned any holiday plans in order to be on hand for swift developments in the conclusions with Germany.

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Cholera Epidemic In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 28. (A.P.I.)

Cholera has broken out in epidemic form in Calcutta. Disease claimed 87 deaths last week as compared with 54 in the previous week, according to official figures.

'NO FREE GERMANS'

Allies Will Accept Military Capitulation

From Reuter's Military Correspondent in London (Wednesday): There will be no Free Germans. This is the meaning of General Eisenhower's statement that "there will be no negotiated unconditional surrender" but that the war will go on until the whole of Germany has been taken over and occupied. What General Eisenhower has in fact said to the Germans, military and civil, is that the Allies propose to accept military capitulation, no matter how large the unit, but it says military capitulation; it does not introduce a state of armistice on any front. If Marshal Kesselring and the German army of the West were to surrender tomorrow, that would not affect the advance into Germany. So far as General Eisenhower is concerned, it would only lessen the opposition.

General Eisenhower has in fact stated that the Allied armies will go on until the whole regular German army and auxiliaries have been captured or surrendered or have been killed. It places a greater part of the German adult male population at he disposition of the Allies. When the war is over, there will, therefore, be perhaps 10 million to 12 million Germans in Allied hands as prisoners of war, who, according to what we still call laws of war, need not be released until after the signing of a peace treaty with Germany.

Since the view has been expressed that there will be no treaty with the German Government for many years, the Allies will have to know what they propose to do with these millions of Germans. Once they are prisoners in Allied hands, their feeding becomes Allied responsibility

Unlike every other modern war before it, this war is going to end not by the acceptance of defeat by the Germans, but by a pronouncement of the Allied Commander-in-Chief. Hitler attempted this kind of thing in some of his lesser campaigns, but failed in his object, because resistance was never fully broken or his victory accepted. The Allies will need to be on their guard against a similar development in Germany. There has never been stable peace until a defeated country has voluntarily accepted the situation.

MORE INDIANS FOR 'FRISCO

Govt. To Consider Expansion Of Present Personnel

BOMBAY, March 28. (U. P. I): THE "UNITED PRESS" LEARNS THAT THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL-IN-COUNCIL IS SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING THE QUESTION OF EXPANSION OF THE PERSONNEL OF THE INDIAN DELEGATION TO THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE AND AN ANNOUNCEMENT IN THIS RESPECT IS EXPECTED SHORTLY FROM NEW DELHI.

It appears the countrywide agitation since the announcement of India's Delegation to include non-official elements representing main political parties in the country and also industrial and economic interests and such cultural and educational aspects of national life of India as required to be represented in the light of the agenda of the international conferences, has been responsible for further consideration of the matter

In view, however, of the Government's recent declaration in the Central Legislature that the members of the delegation must be of ministerial rank, non-official elements now under consideration for addition to the delegation cannot be, it is stated, full-fledged delegates but they are to be assigned the rank of advisers to the delegation.

It is further understood that about a dozen such advisers which may also include a few officials are likely to be attached to the Indian Delegation and some of them may be drawn from the industrial elements of the country to tender their expert advice to the delegation in respect of matters political economic and social. Since the World Security Conference at San Francisco is expected to cover a very wide range and will include consideration of all aspects of post-war developments the appointment of non-official advisers to represent Indian commercial and other interests is considered necessary, especially when there has been an insistent demand for it by various interests in the country.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY LEBUS ON ODER

Battles For Danzig And Gdynia

LONDON, March 28. (Reuter): The German Overseas News Agency to-night reported that Russian forces had occupied Lebus on Oder west bank, seven miles north of Frankfurt on Oder.

"German troops are being subjected to a fierce three hour artillery barrage from Russian forces which have occupied the town" said the German report.

BATTLES FOR DANZIG AND GDYNIA

Morning dispatch). From Reuter's Special Correspondent. Moscow, Wednesday. The Red airforce to-day carried the war over the Austrian Frontier as advanced ground forces broke through to within a little over 60 miles from Vienna. Only 20 miles now lie between the Russians and the Austrian frontier.

Latest dispatches report that the Russians are across the river Troya south of Oppeln and within a few miles of the Czechslovak border.

RED ARMY TAKES SARVAR AND CSORNA

MOSCOW, Wednesday, (Reuter): Csorna and Sarvar important railway junctions covering the road to the Austrailan frontier, were captured by the Red Army today when they forced the river Raba, announced a second Order of the Day by Marshal Stalin.

RED ARMY CAPTURES GDYNIA

MOSCOW, Wednesday, (Reuter): Gdynia has been captured by the Red Army announced Marshal Stalin in an Order of the Day.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, EASTERN AIR COMMAND, March 27, (Reuter): Air Marshal Keith Park, Allied Air C.-in-C., S.E. Asia, will broadcast from the Delhi Station of A.I.R., at 10 p.m., on Thursday, (March 29) on 338 metres, 60 m. and 48 m. (100KW).

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY)
NEW YORK, March 28.

Previous Closing	21.65
Today's Opening	21.71
Difference	+06
Today's Closing	21.75
Difference	+10

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, March 28.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices.

General Motors dol 63.1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 30-3/4
United States Steel Common dol 61.1/4
United States Steel preference unquoted. Reuter.

Ministerial Defeat In Bengal Assembly

Main Budget Demand Voted Down

Huq Demands Resignation: Nazimuddin To Face House Today

CALCUTTA, March 28. (A.P.I.): The Bengal Ministry was defeated by 106 to 97 votes during voting on Budget demands in the Assembly this afternoon.

The Opposition forced the division on the main budget demand under head "Agriculture" moved by Khan Bahadur Moazzem Uddin Hussain, Minister for Agriculture. The result of the voting was greeted by Opposition benches with loud cheers.

The European members numbering 16 voted with Government.

PREMIER'S PLEA FOR ADJOURNMENT

After the result of the voting was announced, the Chief Minister, Sir Nazimuddin said "this is a snap division and we will treat it as such. Besides, we consider it against all rules and regulations of parliamentary practice all over the world that the Government side has been denied the right of moving cut motions. Today I do not propose to move any further budget demand for grants. In these circumstances, I ask you, Mr. Speaker, to adjourn the house."

The House was accordingly adjourned till 4-30 p.m. tomorrow.

The Governor of Bengal, Mr. R. G. Casey, is now on a short visit to Madras.

NAZIMUDDIN EXPLAINS

Sir Nazimuddin's statement says: "Some of our members did not even know that the House was meeting at 3 p.m. A division usually takes place between 7 and 8 p.m. and the Speaker himself pointed out that the opposition has come ready and prepared while the Government supporters had not arrived.

"The cloth drive brought all the vested interests in the lobbies yesterday and the result was visible today.

"Until I am satisfied that I have not got a majority, I propose to carry on unless there is any constitutional difficulty."

The Chief Minister added that he was going to see the Governor today.

Mr. T. C. Goswami, Finance Minister, said, "this is just a snap division as admitted by the Speaker himself. Obviously the step taken by Government against the hoarders of cloth has revitalised the Opposition. That is too much obvious."

NAWAB OF DACCA JOINS OPPOSITION

During question time about 18 Government supporters including the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, ex-Minister crossed the floor and joined the Opposition amidst cheers from the latter.

BASU ON CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION

Explaining the constitutional position arising out of the rejection of the entire Budget Demand under the head 'Agriculture' by the Assembly to-day, Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Deputy Leader, Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party in a statement said: "The Assembly has exercised its undoubted constitutional right by refusing supplies to the Government on a major demand like Agriculture.

"The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq declared in the House that they were refusing supplies because they had no confidence in the present ministry. He also made it clear that they were in a position to carry the Budget through the Legislature in time if the opposition was called upon to constitute a ministry now.

"MUST RESIGN"

"The constitutional position is absolutely clear, namely that the present ministry must at once resign, having failed to secure supplies on a major demand. They are incapable of carrying on the administration as they have no majority in the House. If constitutional Government is to be carried on in this province, a ministry has got to be formed immediately.

"An alternative ministry, if formed, will begin the demands at the point where the Nazimuddin ministry failed, namely, the demand for Agriculture and carry them through before 31st March."

21 GOVERNMENT MEMBERS CROSS FLOOR

According to the Opposition in the Bengal Legislative Assembly 21 Government party members crossed the floor to-day and joined the Opposition.

When the House assembled to-day all the 13 ministers were present. Elaborate police arrangements were made round the Assembly House.

After questions which took some 20 minutes, Khan Bahadur Syed Muazamuddin Hossein, Minister for Agriculture, moved the Budget demand of Rs. 2,04,00,000 under the head, 'agriculture.'

After the minister had moved the demand, Mr. Dhirendra Nath Dutta, Deputy Leader, Official Congress Par-

(Continued on page 5)

Bombay Govt. Budget

(See Page 6)

War On State Congress?

Pattom Thanu Pillai And Others To Be Detained

TRIVANDRUM, March 26. (A.P.I.): The Government of Travancore it is learnt, have decided to detain Mr. Pattom A. Thanu Pillai, Miss Anne Mascarhe and Mr. C. Narayana Pillai, on account of certain alleged dangerous activities, which in the opinion of the Government are subversive and detrimental to public order.

MINISTERIAL OFFICIALS MISSING IN AIR CRASH

Churchill Promises Court Of Inquiry

LONDON (Wednesday) (Reuter): Mr. Churchill announced in the Commons today that Commander Brabner, Under Secretary for Air, was missing as a result of an air crash while travelling to Canada.

Mr. Churchill added that other senior Air Ministry officials and public servants were also missing.

Mr. Churchill declined requests for a debate on the subject, but said there would be a court inquiry.

New Type Of Resurrectionists!

ALLAHABAD, March 28 (A.P.I.):—On a charge of relieving the dead of their shrouds and attempting to sell the cloth in the market a person was arrested yesterday by the local police. Two of his associates who are alleged to have helped the accused in digging the graves are still at large.

G. C. C. ALL OUT FOR 115

GALLE, March 28 (A.P.I.): In the match between the Galle Cricket Club and the All-India Team, the Galle C. C. were all out for 115 runs.

The All-India Team has made 211 for 4 wickets.

PESHAWAR, March 28. A. P. I.): The Afghan mission returned to Peshawar 'en route' to Kabul today.

Nazimuddin Will Face Assembly Today

CALCUTTA, March 28. (A.P.I.)

The latest information available in the ministerialist circle shows that the Nazimuddin Ministry will face the Assembly to-morrow with a sense of confidence in their majority and reintroduce the demand under head "Agriculture" which was thrown out by the House to-day.

Gandhiji's Reply To Sapru's Questionnaire

Will Be Considered By Conciliation Committee At Delhi

LAHORE, March 26 (A.P.I.):—The fact that Mahatma Gandhi has sent a reply to the Sapru Conciliation Committee was confirmed by Sardar Harnam Singh, who represents the Sikhs on the Committee.

Before leaving for Delhi to attend the meeting of the Conciliation Committee to-morrow, Sardar Harnam Singh stated that the reply given by Mahatma Gandhi to the Committee questionnaire was now no longer a mystery. He had written to the Committee that his views were already given in the pamphlet on Gandhi-Jinnah talks and if the Committee thought that any points required further elucidation, he was prepared to do so. Sardar Harnam Singh added that the Committee, however, thought it necessary to make another approach to Gandhiji, and had forwarded to him another set of questions redrafted in the light of his views embodied in the pamphlet.

Gandhiji had now clarified his position with regard to the question of resolving the political deadlock and the establishment of communal harmony in the country in his fresh replies which had now been received by all members of the Committee who would discuss them at Delhi.

Sardar Harnam Singh was, however, not prepared to disclose the nature of the reply.

Referring to the memorandum submitted by the Khaksar Leader, Allama Mashriqui, Sardar Harnam Singh said that due consideration would be given to it and if there were any tangible suggestions to solve the communal tangle and resolve the political deadlock in the country, they would be surely adopted by the Committee in its final report.

Hess Tactics Tried Again?

Another Nazi Peace-Envoy In Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, March 28 (Globe):—Doktor Karl Schnurre, known as "Suicide Schnurre," Hitler's No. 1 trade bargainer, arrived secretly in Stockholm last night.

Diplomats believe he is the "prominent German" whose important mission to Sweden was forecast here last week. Schnurre is one of Germany's most famous "commercial travellers". He was the German protagonist in last year's unsuccessful battle for Swedish ball-bearings.

It is believed he has come to Sweden with a plan to appeal for peace on lines similar to Hess's unsuccessful overture to Britain.

A diplomat told 'Globe': "It is probably too soon to expect a full-blown armistice, but we are likely to see now a whole series of envoys from Germany arriving in neutral countries."

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PROGRESS OF CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

12 P. C. TAX FREE DIVIDEND DECLARED

Bank's goodwill is its Priceless asset, says Sir H. P. Mody at its Annual General Meeting

Sir Homi Mody, Chairman of the Central Bank of India, Limited, addressing the annual general meeting held on Wednesday, March 28, 1945 said:

Gentlemen,

In presenting to you the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts, I shall make a few observations on matters of financial and economic interest, and on the operations of the Bank during the year ended 31st December 1944.

A relatively high level of economic activity was maintained in the year under review with a steady trade demand for funds. There was a further substantial increase in paper currency in circulation, which went up from Rs. 822 crores to Rs. 994 crores. The volume of payments made by the United Kingdom for her purchases of goods and services in this country may be judged from the fact that Sterling Securities in the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank and "Balances Held Abroad" went up by about 390 crores during the year. The reason why sterling payments made by the U. K. are not fully reflected in the volume of currency in circulation is largely to be found in the various measures adopted by the Government of India to check the rise in prices and to withdraw funds from the market. The anti-inflationary measures initiated in 1943 were intensified, and despite the activities of a section of people who have made it their business to defeat controls and evade payment of taxes, a fair measure of success was achieved. The index number of wholesale prices compiled by the Economic Adviser to the Government of India recorded an increase of only 13 points as against an increase of 52 points in the previous year. It was also found possible to keep the cost of living under control as the result of the extension of rationing to wider areas in the country, and the inclusion of a large number of consumer goods in the rationing scheme.

Easy Money Conditions

Easy money conditions prevailed throughout the year—the average rate for Call Money was only a 1|4%—and the resources of Joint Stock Banks recorded a further increase. Deposits of the Scheduled Banks rose from 651 crores to Rs. 815 crores. As before, demand deposits were responsible for a substantial share of this increase. During the year, an increasing proportion of the resources at the disposal of Banks was utilized for making advances and discounting bills. Although the outlet for funds did not broaden in proportion to their increase, the percentage of advances and bills discounted to the total volume of deposits rose from 25.33 to 26.80. Compared with the pre-war period, however, the bulk of the resources of the Bank still continues to be invested in Government Securities. The cash position of the Banks also showed an improvement, and compared favourably with that before the war.

As a result of the considerable increase in the volume of deposits, the capital structure of many Joint Stock Banks had been thrown out of balance. The ratio of Paid-up Capital and Reserves to Deposits had fallen considerably below the pre-war level. It was a favourable moment for rectifying this lack of balance, and a number of Banks carried out a capital reorganisation during the year. Apart from imparting a much desired stability to the structure of Banking in this country, the move resulted, as in the case of our Bank, in substantial additions to the Reserves.

In my speech at the last Annual General Meeting, I commented upon the difference in the trends of Banking in this country and the United Kingdom. The relation of Deposits to the volume of paper currency is an illustration in point. In India, the total volume of Deposits since the outbreak of war has increased by about 580 crores, while the increase in paper currency has been 800 crores. In the U. K. and other countries, however, where the use of cheques is widespread, the reverse trend has been in evidence, and the growth of Bank Deposits is much larger than the increase in the note issue. Such a variation is quite natural. In countries where currency is still the chief medium of exchange, obviously the volume of paper currency would increase more rapidly than the volume of Bank Deposits.

Tribute To Raisman

The Budget statement recently presented to the Central Legislature by the Finance Member is his last, and I would like to take this opportunity of saying a word or two by way of recognition of the work he has done in a period of unexampled difficulty. There is nothing so easy or agreeable anywhere as criticising the unfortunate individual whose business it is to impose taxes and to handle the finances of a country, and a Finance Minister would be well advised in taking a philosophic view of all that he hears about himself in the course of a budget debate. Whatever the criticisms, I think there is general recognition of the ability, integrity and level-headedness with which Sir Jeremy Raisman has looked after the financial interests of this country. It is not a little due to him that in the sixth year of the war, India finds her financial structure strong and stable, and her Credit standing higher than ever before. I know of very few countries in the world which are in a better position than India to face the post-war problems of development and reconstruction. Our principal trouble would appear to lie in the multiplicity of Plans which are flooding the country! A little less of airy blue-prints and a little more of practical schemes would do us all a lot of good.

I would conclude this general review by a reference to the bill to amend the law relating to Banking Companies in India. The bill was introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly in November last, and was circulated for public opinion. The need for codifying the banking law of the country has long been felt, and insofar as the measure aims at safeguarding the interests of depositors by prescribing certain minimum capital standards, prohibiting Banking concerns from engaging in trade and providing for the inspection of their books by the Reserve Bank when necessary, it must command the support of all who desire to see the Banking structure of the country established on sound foundations. There are, however, certain restrictive features of the bill which are calculated adversely to affect the interests of Indian Banks, particularly the older established institutions, and which are likely to help non-Indian Exchange Banks, established in this country, which could not have been the object of the framers of the bill. It is necessary, therefore, that there should be a further examination of the various provisions and the views of those engaged in Banking given every consideration before the measure is put on the Statute Book.

Balance Sheet

Turning to the Balance Sheet, I would first refer you to the figures of the Authorized and Issued Capital of the Bank. The Authorized Capital has been increased from Rs. 3,50,00,000 divided into 7 lacs shares of Rs. 50 each to Rs. 5,25,00,000 divided into 10,50,000 shares of Rs. 50 each. The Issued Capital has been raised from Rs. 3,36,26,400 divided into 6,72,528 shares to Rs. 5,04,39,600 divided into 10,08,792 shares. The number of shares subscribed upto the date of the Balance Sheet is 10,04,088 shares, and the total amount called up and paid at the rate of Rs. 25 per share is shown at Rs. 2,51,02,200. Out of the total number of 3,36,264 new shares issued by the Bank, 4,704 shares still remain to be taken up. In respect of some of these shares, applications have been submitted by heirs or representatives of deceased shareholders, and after investigation and on proper proof being furnished such shares will be allotted to the rightful claimants. As regards the remaining shares, the Bank has not been able to contact so far some shareholders in foreign or enemy countries, and in fairness to such shareholders, the Directors have decided, at least for the time being, to keep the cases pending.

I would next ask you to turn to the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss Account. The figures show all round progress, and I hope the result will be considered satisfactory by the Shareholders. I would mention that the profits this year have been the highest since the inception of the Bank.

Throughout the year, the deposit figures were mounting up, and you will see from the Balance Sheet that at the end of the year the total deposits stood at nearly 94½ crores, showing an increase of nearly 12 crores, compared with the corresponding figure of the previous year. It may be of interest for the shareholders to know that at one time during the year the total deposits had gone as high as 99 crores. The enormous funds at our disposal had to be profitably employed, and as you will find from the Directors' Report, a number of new offices were opened during the year. We have recently extended our activities to the Central Provinces by recently opening a Branch at Nagpur. It is gratifying to note that during the short period since its opening, the Branch has received satisfactory support notwithstanding keen competition from other Institutions, and we hope, at suitable opportunities to go further afield and open at other business centres in the Province. The demand for advances was somewhat restricted in Bombay and other large centres, but as a result of Branch expansion we were able to employ larger funds, and our Advances which stood at a little over 26½ crores at the end of December 1943 rose to nearly 32½ crores at the end of 1944. The figure of advances, at one time during the year, had gone upto nearly 35 crores.

Substantial Surplus

Even after employing these large amounts in advances, there was still a substantial surplus left on our hands, and the Investments of the Bank had necessarily to be increased, as we could not afford to let large funds remain idle without earning any interest. The Investment portfolio at the end of the year under review stood at a little over 56 crores, showing an increase of about 14 crores over the figures of the previous year. Out of the total, nearly 52½ crores are invested in Government and other Gilt-edged securities. Over 49 crores are in dated loans, more than 21 crores of which fall due within the next ten years.

The item headed "Deposits with H. E. H. The Nizam's Government under their Compulsory Savings Scheme" appearing on the Assets Side of the Balance Sheet under the first heading of "Cash and Investments", calls for an explanation. As the Shareholders are aware, we have several offices functioning in the Nizam's Dominions and under their Compulsory Savings Scheme recently introduced, the Bank was required to deposit with the Nizam's Government the sum of Rs. 1,14,000 and odd, calculated on a certain percentage basis on the actual Book Profits earned by the said offices during the years 1942 and 1943. These Compulsory Savings Deposits are repayable two years after the cessation of war, and will carry, in the meantime, interest at the rate of 2% per annum.

The next item which requires special mention on the Assets Side is the item of "Lands and Buildings". During the year, we sold off properties of the book value of Rs. 5,66,000 and the total figure has been reduced to Rs. 99¼ lacs. Against this account, we hold a Sinking Fund of Rs. 52,72,000 as shown on the Liabilities Side of the Balance Sheet. As the Shareholders are aware, for the last several years right upto the year 1943, we had been adding to the Sinking Fund Rs. 3 lacs annually out of the profits, in addition to Compound interest at 6% on the balance standing to the credit of the account. Besides these additions, some of the Branches every year set apart from their profits certain fixed amounts for being added to the Sinking Fund. As a result of all these additions the Sinking Fund has increased from Rs. 15,79,000 at the end of 1936 to Rs. 52,72,000 at the end of 1944 whereas the balance in the Lands and Buildings Account has dropped from Rs. 1 crore and 30 lacs at the end of 1936 to Rs. 98,25,000 at the end of 1944. The Property Account will be further reduced by about Rs. 4,20,000 when sales are completed of two more properties which have already been contracted to be sold. Having regard to the value of the properties remaining in our hands and the very substantial Sinking Fund held by the Bank, the Directors have, after careful consideration, decided not to set apart from the Profits any further amount for the Sinking Fund.

I have already referred to the increase of Capital. The Shareholders are aware that the additional shares were issued at a premium of Rs. 25 per share, and the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, whilst sanctioning the issue of additional capital, 'interalia' resolved that the premium received by the Bank on the new shares should be treated as capital receipts, and should be added to the Reserve Fund of the Company, and the cost of issuing the shares should be treated as capital expenditure and be deducted from the total of such premium. The amount of premium at Rs. 25 per share on 3,31,560 shares subscribed and paid for upto 31-12-1944 came to Rs. 82,89,000 and after keeping in hand Rs. 89,000 for expenses, the Directors decided to transfer Rs. 82 lacs to the Reserve and Contingency Fund. If and when the remaining 4,704 shares are allotted on all the pending cases being disposed of, a further sum of Rs. 1,17,600 will be received as premium, and it is expected that after paying all the expenses, a sum of over Rs. 1 lac will be added to the Reserve and Contingency Fund. The total of our Reserve and Contingency Fund stands at Rs. 2 crores and 2 lacs, and adding thereto the Sinking Fund, which is also in the nature of a Reserve, the aggregate amounts to nearly Rs. 2 crores and 55 lacs, which exceeds the figure of our Paid-up Capital. In view of the very substantial amount of Rs. 82 lacs having been added at one stroke to the Reserve and Contingency Fund, the Directors have not thought it necessary to transfer to the Reserve Fund any further amount from the profits of the year.

The Establishment Charges have, undoubtedly, gone up. This is accounted for by the opening of new offices during the year under review, the granting of a general increment in March 1944 and the raising of the scale of dearness allowance to the Staff. We are passing through very hard times, and the interests of the Staff called for a substantial measure of relief. In my speech last year, I referred to the competition from other Banking Institutions and the various attempts made by them to take away our trained men by offering them handsome emoluments. It was not considered in the interests of the Bank to raise salaries to figures offered by other Institutions, and we lost the services of some trained and experienced hands. I may tell you that the situation, if anything, has become more acute. I hope this kind of unhealthy competition, which, in the long run, will not be in the interests of all concerned, will soon come to an end, and the well recognized traditions and practice of not tempting away men from sister Institutions will once again be respected and observed. I trust shareholders will appreciate that notwithstanding the increase in the Establishment charges the Bank has been able to show higher profits than was shown in any of the previous years.

We have had to provide the very large sum of Rs. 75 lacs for Taxation. The Income Tax authorities have not finished scrutinizing the statements which have been submitted by the Bank, and it is therefore not possible to determine the amount that will be required to be paid by way of Income Tax, Corporation Tax and Excess Profit Tax but the Directors have been advised that the balance in hand of the provision made from profits of previous years, together with the amount set apart from the profits of last year, would cover the demands for all such taxes.

You will see from the Directors' Report that the bonus of eight annas per share paid annually to the Shareholders was split up last year and an ad-interim bonus of four annas was paid, for the half year ended 30th June 1944, and the Directors have recommended the payment of a bonus of four annas for the half year ended 31st December, 1944. As you are aware, the new shares were to rank for dividends on the profits of the Bank accruing and earned as from 1st July 1944, and in order to have a fair distribution of profits so far as the old shares were concerned, the bonus was decided to be split up. This mode of payment has, however, not in any way affected the rate of dividend or the bonus, and the Shareholders will receive in all 12% per annum free of Income Tax.

Priceless Asset

As regards the future, there will be difficult times ahead and we shall have to meet with keener competition from some of the newly established Banks. The Directors are fully alive to the situation and alert to take measures to consolidate and strengthen the position of the Bank. The Bank's resources are considerable, and the goodwill it has established is a priceless asset. The Bank will enter the post-war era with the courage and confidence borne of its inherent strength and the sound policies it has consistently pursued. Without being unduly optimistic, I would say the Bank can look forward to rendering even greater service than ever before to the commercial and industrial community, and to making the contribution that is due from it to the enormous development that awaits the country in the years after the war.

The Staff at the Head Office and at the Branches have worked with loyalty and efficiency under conditions which imposed a considerable strain on them. To them I would say that the Directors are ever mindful of their interests, and that the Staff will have no occasion to regret their association with the Bank. The Managing Director, Mr. H. C. Captain, inspite of ill health, has not spared himself in the service of the Bank, and I am sure you will want me to acknowledge the very valuable work he has been consistently doing.

Gentlemen, I now move that the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts be, and are hereby, adopted.

Hitler Bent Upon Using Poison Gas Immediately

NAZI DESPERADOES CORNERED LIKE RATS: APRIL 7 TO BE MOST FATEFUL DATE

LONDON, March 28. (U.P.I.): Sensational happenings are soon expected from desperate Nazi leaders. As the armies in the East and the West are relentlessly advancing into the heart of Hitler's lair, mass desertions are taking place in the German Army, both in the East and the West. The experts believe that a rot has set in and that the German Army cannot any longer stand up to the hammer blows delivered from the land and air.

The students of the Nazi psychology believe that the Nazi desperadoes now cornered like rats may at any time resort to the last weapon—large-scale use of gas. Latest reports from Berchtesgaden, Hitler's hideout, indicate that the German leader is bent upon using the gas immediately. Anything can happen now with the total defeat facing the Nazi leaders and the Allies' determination to uproot every root of Nazism in Europe.

As reported by the "United Press of India" yesterday, April 7 may prove the most fateful date in the calendar.

Basic Education Of Teachers

Talimi Sangh To Conduct Training Camp In Sewagram

SHEWAGRAM CAMP, March 28 (A. P. I.): The Hindustani Talimi Sangh held today what may be called an open session in which selected workers from various constructive work organisations like the A.I.S.A. and the Gosewa Sangh had been invited. Mr. K. G. Mashruwalla explained at length the implications of his resolution originally moved at the National Education Conference held in January, which stated that progress of basic education, particularly in the post-basic period, should march hand in hand with complete economic revolution in the villages, and the standard of life of the people there should be progressively raised.

Mr. B. G. Kher, former Premier of Bombay, Dr. Miss Sushila Nair, and Mr. Narharibhai Parekh, Mahatma Gandhi's new assistant secretary, took part in the discussion. It was finally decided that the resolution deserved further study and examination, but its central principle was accepted.

Dr. Zakir Hussain, winding up the discussion promised that the Talimi Sangh would try to carry it out.

Miss Shanta Narulkar was elected to the Sangh. She had been selected by Mahatma Gandhi himself as the first complete village worker (Samagra Gram Sewak) under his new village reconstruction scheme in Sewagram.

Mr. Ramachandran, assistant secretary, read the seventh annual report of the Sangh, after which it was decided to publish a report fully embodying the progress of basic education during the last seven years.

It was further resolved that as a first step towards implementing Mr. Mashruwalla's resolution, a training camp be opened in Sewagram for basic education of teachers. The teachers, while undergoing training, would still be self-supporting. Mrs. Ashadevi, assistant secretary, was authorised to draw up a scheme for such a training centre with Mahatma Gandhi's approval.

Gandhi Sewa Sangh workers also met today to discuss informally the question of electing a new President in place of Mr. Jajuji, who finds himself fully occupied with the work of the Charkha Sangha. He has been President of the Gandhi Sewa Sangh for five years.

NANDA CAN'T HELP FIELD LABOUR

Mahatma's Advice To Raghaviah From Andhra

SEWAGRAM, March 28 (U.P.I.):—Mr. V. Raghaviah, President, Andhra Provincial Agricultural Labourers' Association, who had an interview yesterday with Mahatma Gandhi, discussed the question of the Congress Committees and Assemblies organising labour. He is stated to have pointed out that these bodies as constituted in the past and at present not only in Andhra, but even elsewhere were influenced, manned and controlled by the land-owning and employing ryots who usually were against the elementary demands of the landless labourers, harassed them by exacting free and forced labour or paying very low wages, collecting usurious rates of interest, sometimes even 50 per cent, used false measures in doling out wages, observed untouchability rigorously and reduced them to utter dependence on the land-owners. Mr. Raghaviah, therefore, submitted that the field labour organisation and amelioration could not proceed without creating split in the Congress bodies and without alienating sympathies of the land-owners. He asked whether these consequences should be risked and also suggested that the Harijan Sewak Sangh in the country could take up this work, in view of the fact that 75 per cent of the agricultured labour was composed of Harijans.

Mr. Raghaviah wanted to know if he could have Mahatma Gandhi's guidance, in case he should continue to organise field workers on independent, but strictly non-violent lines.

Mahatma Gandhi said in reply: "You have been in the field of agricultural labour too long. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda cannot help. He has to deal with the industrial labour. You go on. Write when you must and I shall try to guide you."

SAPRU FOR DELHI

ALLAHABAD, March 28 (A.P.I.):—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is leaving for Delhi to-day in connection with the meeting of the Conciliation Committee to be held there.

It is understood that the recommendation of the various committees are likely to be announced after the meeting in the form of resolutions dealing with all questions.

Sir Tej has received a memorandum from the President of the All-India Muslim Majlis.

INDIA IN U. S. PRESS

"New York Post" Chief On "Chronicle" Criticism

NEW YORK, March 27 (U. P. A.): Commenting on the "Weekly Bombay Chronicle's" criticism of the American press, Theodore Thackersey Managing Editor of the "New York Post", to-day said he believed a large number of newspaper and magazines are "tremendously interested in India and making a keen effort to understand Indian problems and to present the Indian viewpoint."

He said India is getting as good a press as possible here in view of the present world situation, tight communication controls and high cable tolls.

India, he said, "is just beginning to let her aspirations be known throughout the world," and implied that the job of informing the world lies primarily with the Indian press.

"CHRONICLE WEEKLY" CAN DO IT

In this connection, he suggested that the "Bombay Chronicle's Weekly" would do better to present its plan for solution of India's problems than to issue "a diatribe against the American press.

Although the British viewpoint is presented more fully here than the Indian it "is significant that the Indian viewpoint has achieved more success and aroused far greater sympathy among the American people."

LITTLE NEWS FROM INDIA

The Foreign Editor of another leading New York paper, who will not permit his name to be quoted said his paper gives ample play to all important news from India such as famine in Bengal, the Burma campaign, statements by the National Congress and stories of Indian soldiers, but that little news is coming out of India.

He pointed out that war news is overshadowing everything else, and that his paper is printing only one-tenth of foreign news not dealing with the war as compared with pre-war days.

"VERDICT ON INDIA" IN ASSEMBLY LIBRARY

NEW DELHI, March 28 (A.P.I.): The book "Verdict on India" was the subject of a string of questions in the Assembly today.

Sir Frederick James asked the Information and Broadcasting Member whether Mr. Neogy's statement that Dr. Spear, an officer of the Department, was responsible for piloting Mr. Nichols during his stay in Delhi was correct.

Sir Sultan Ahmed said: No. Dr. Spear never met Mr. Nichols much less piloted him during his stay in Delhi or anywhere else.

Sir Frederick asked what was the position with regard to the suggestion that the Government of India allotted a quota of paper for the publication of the Indian edition of the book.

HOW THEY GOT QUOTA

The Industries and Civil Supplies Member, Sir Azizul Haque, whom the question concerned, replied that no special allotment of paper was made to any publisher for publishing the Indian edition of the book. He added it was not necessary for any publisher to ask for permission to print or publish any book so long as such publication could be done within the quota allotted to him.

Mr. Geoffrey Tyson referred to the report that ten thousand copies of the Indian edition had been printed and asked whether the Industries and Civil Supplies Member had taken steps to make sure that an edition of that size could be printed within the 40 per cent quota and whether he was aware that resentment had been caused among other publishers that such a large quantity had been used for such a disreputable purpose (hear, hear).

Sir Azizul Haque replied that in view of the statement made by Mr. Tyson, he would make an immediate enquiry into the matter, including the number of copies printed, the paper required and the paper allotted to the publisher.

Mr. Manu Subedar asked if Government would take steps for the withdrawal of the book from all libraries either maintained or supported by them, as the book had been objected to from all parts of the house.

Sir Sultan Ahmed said he was not aware that the book was found in this libraries.

A voice: It is in the Assembly library.

BHORE COMMITTEE REPORT

NEW DELHI, March 28 (U.P.I.):—The Health Survey and Development Committee, it is learnt, will meet at Delhi from April 2 to April 9 to consider a draft report prepared by the Chairman, Sir Joseph Bhore on the Survey made during the last 17 months and evidence will be taken of health experts.

Machinetools For India

Australia May Send Token Shipments

SYDNEY, March 28. (Reuter): Half of India's industrial delegation is expected to return to India within the next 10 days carrying details of ways the two countries industries can help each other. The importance attached by Australians to the delegation's visit is indicated by a report from Canberra that Government will not consider sending a delegation to India until the reports of the Indian delegation are received. Though it is not yet clear whether the Indian delegation will submit a formal report to New Delhi, the delegates have already explained to a number of Australian organisations the necessity for fuller representation of Australian manufacturers in the India market.

It is understood that at a meeting with the Commonwealth Secondary Industries Commission in Sydney the importance of sending even token shipments of such goods and machinetools to India as an early date was stressed. Australian officials are believed to have expressed the belief that though war orders are now tapering off Australia's biggest difficulty, which is manpower shortage, it is likely to delay work on Indian orders till the end of the year.

The Indian delegates pointed out that British and American manufacturers are already booking orders all over India for delivery in six months or a year after the hostilities end, but they added that Indians could not place orders blindly with Australia until they had some experience of Australian products in Indian conditions.

INDIA'S CONSTITUTION UNDER DISCUSSION

Lord Hailey's Contribution

LONDON, March 27 (A.P.A.): Referring to a proposal that Britain should announce that if after a set period India fails to frame a constitution herself Britain will frame a new one for her, Lord Hailey says in a letter to the "Times" that the proposal "also assumes that India would receive statutory powers to amend or modify the constitution in such directions as she chose."

The former Governor of the Punjab says that India would be empowered to legislate for such changes as she desires internally or in relations with the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth without further reference to the British Parliament.

"In other words she should be enabled to take action analogous to that taken by the Union of South Africa when it passed the status of the Union Act of 1934.

"The proposal has some attractive features . . . . . It holds out the hope that elements in India which have hitherto been opposed to any constitution framed by Parliament might accept one that embodies such powers as I have described."

Lord Hailey finds, however, that the difficulty "lies in a change of character of fundamental problems which we now have to face . . . . Any constitution now put forward must be based on a previous decision whether India is to have a unitary form of government or to be partitioned on lines of the various Pakistan schemes. In short, are the powers now contemplated to be offered to one potential Dominion or several potential Dominions."

He points out that "We must recognise that the most crucial issue in the field of India politics is now that of partition and that if we have to frame a new constitution for her the decision on that issue will have been ours."

CONGRESS LEADERS CAUSED DEADLOCK

In a joint letter to the "Times", Messrs. A. K. Pillai and A. K. Mukerji declare that the present deadlock was deliberately caused by Congress leaders. Tracing civil disobedience since 1940, the writers claim the detention of Gandhi and other leading members of Congress was the only obvious course after the Bombay Congress Committee meeting in August, 1942, approved the "quit India" resolution "when the Japanese were at India's door."

They stated that "it was, however, these measures which authorities were constrained to take at last that saved India from enemy occupation. The released Congress leaders have not been at all helpful and that even now in some parts of India the danger is real is shown by the Bengal Premier's statement on refusing to release Congressmen from detention in his province."

Hydari Deal Goods For India

NEW DELHI, March 28

It is learnt following the negotiations which Sir Akbar Hydari was carrying in London. India would shortly receive large quantities of consumers goods including umbrellas, woollen goods, and cycles.—United Press.

Full Share Of Grant To Primary Teachers

In order that primary school teachers serving under the district local boards may receive dearness allowance at a higher rate, the Bombay Government is to pay the full share of the dearness allowance grant at the rates sanctioned for its own servants. This full share will be paid from April 1, but only to District Local Boards which are levying the Local Fund Cess at the maximum rate of two annas in the rupee. This payment will be made irrespective of the rate of dearness allowance paid by the Local Boards at present, but it will be a condition of the payment that the extra money received from the Government is spent wholly on increasing the rates of dearness allowance for primary teachers.

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BOMBAY TALKIES'

JWAR BHATA

Produced & Directed by—
AMIYA CHAKRABARTY
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

HOLIDAY
MATINEE
Tomorrow 1 p.m.

JAYANT DESAI'S
Mammoth Historical

SAMRAT CHANDRAGUPTA

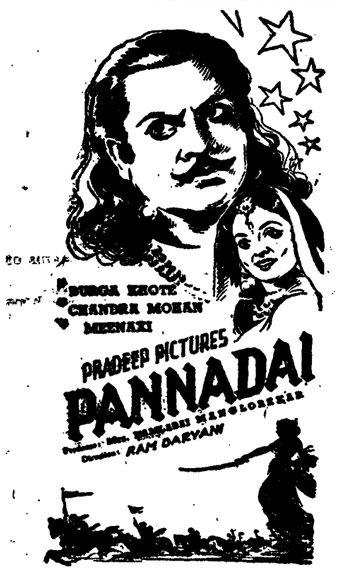
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun.
Fri. 1 p.m.

5th Week of Full Houses
NEW WEST END

3RD WEEK To-morrow Mat. 1-30 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
KANANDEVI in
Musical Masterpiece
HOSPITAL
Director: Sushil Mazumdar
Music: KAMAL DASGUPTA
AT
KAMAL

YOU'VE SEEN
Prithviraj
On Screen—now see him
ON STAGE
in
PRITHVI THEATRES'
Hindustani Play
SHAKUNTALA
with UZRA MUMTAZ
TONIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.
SATURDAY AT 4-30 p.m.
BALIWALA
GRAND THEATRE
Rates: Rs. 6-8, 5, 3-8, 2-8, 1-4, As. 10
Plans open: 10 to 12-30, 3 to 7-30 p.m.

MORNING SHOW
Friday 30th March, 1945
ZINDAGI
(NEW THEATRES)
10 A. M.
AT
SWASTIK



Note: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu being indisposed will not be able to attend on 29th inst. but she will be present on 31st inst.

inaugurates
the ALL-INDIA PREMIERE of 1945's Great Historical Produced on a LAVISHLY SPECTACULAR SCALE by
PRADEEP Pictures
PANNADAI

Starring:
DURGA KHOTE, CHANDRAMOHAN
Meenakshi, M. Ismail, Mubarak, Master Vithal, Gope.
Director: RAM DARYANI Producer: KAMLABAI MANGRULKER
Scenario: DEWAN SHARAR. Music GYAN DUTT
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE TODAY at 7 p. m.
TODAY 2 SHOWS 7 & 10 p. m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 p. m.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
NOVELTY
A NIGAR FILM Release
Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6-30

From TODAY! upto SUNDAY 1st
THE INDIAN ART EXHIBITORS
Proudly Present
AN EASTER FESTIVAL OF
MUSIC & DANCES
UNIQUE! unparalleled!! unpreced ented!!!
—Artists—
PT. OMKAR NATHJI THAKUR, KESARBAI KERKAR
Ustad Asad Ali Khan, Ustad Ramzankhan, Roshanara Begum, Wamanrao Sadolikar, Bismillah & Party (Shahnai), Vilayatkhan (Sitar), Anathnath Bose, Rasulanbai, M. H. Kanetkar, R. V. Jadhav (Kolhapur), Ravishanker, Kumari Kavita Mitra, Kumari Bela Arnab & many others of ALL INDIA fame.
—6 VARIETY SITTINGS—
Today at 6 p.m., Tomorrow at 9-30 a.m. & 4-30 p.m.
Sat. 31st 4-30 p.m. & Sunday 1st 9-30 a.m. & 4 p.m.
SUNDERBAI HALL
H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda has kindly consented to preside.
Today's programme
Bismillah & Party (Benares)
Rasulanbai (Benares)
Kumari Kavita Mitra, Cal. (Dance)
Prof. Ravishanker (Sitar)
Tomorrow Morn. 9-30 a.m.
2nd Sitting
Prof. Ramzankhan (Delhi)
Kesarbai Kerkar
Tickets Season: Rs. 110, 75, and 40.
Daily per sitting: Rs. 26. 19. 12, 8. 5 and 2-8.
Booking upto 3 p.m.
(1) Indian Art Exhibitors, Bharat Bhuwan 2nd Floor Kalbadevi, Phone 30751 and (2) after 3 p.m. AT THE HALL.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 1, 2001
Muslim: Rab-ul-Akher 14, 1364
Parsi: Meher 27, 1314
Sunrise: 7-36 a.m, Sunset: 7.52 p.m.
Highide: 1-25, 13-44
Lowtide: 7-29, 19.28
Municipal Corporation 2 p.m. (B.T.) Improvement Committee after Corporation meeting.

To-day's Engagements

BADRUDDIN TYABJI CENTENARY CELEBRATION: A public meeting to celebrate Badruddin Tyabji Centenary will be held today at 6.30 p.m at Blavatsky Lodge, Hall. The Mayor will preside and Mr B G Kher, Mr Justice M C Chagla, Mrs Shuffi Tyabji, Capt. Alban D'souza, Prof P A Wadia, Sarda, Pratap Singh will speak.

POST AND TELEGRAPHS HOLIDAY Friday the 30th instant is a Post Office and Telegraph holiday on account of "Good Friday".

PAREL HIGH SCHOOL AND PAREL TRAINING COLLEGE: Annual Social Gathering today 6 p.m (N S T).
Mr. M. N. Desai Topiwala will preside.

BOMBAY PROVINCE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION: The seventh annual general meeting today at 6 p.m in the Red Cross Building, Mint Road, Fort. An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Province Anti-Tuberculosis Association will be held under Rule 45 of the Rules and Regulations of the Association immediately after the termination of the Seventh Annual General Meeting.

MOGAVEERA YUVAKA SANGHA: A public lecture in Kannada on "Eight years of Jayanti" will be delivered by Sjt. Negalur Ranganath today at 7 p.m, at the Sangha's office, 46, Churchgate Steet, 2nd Floor, Fort. Sjt. G. B. Mahashabde, Sub-Editor 'Nava Kal,' will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Beginners Class for Ladies, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain today 5.0 p.m.

RENAISSANCE ASSOCIATION: Group discussion meeting, Servants of India Society Hall, Sandhurst Road, today at 6-30 p.m Subjects: CRITICISM—AS A CONDITION FOR SOCIAL PROGRESS. J. B. H. Wadia in the Chair.

MAZDAZNAN PUBLIC LECTURE: Today at 6-15 p.m at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, Opp. Churchgate Station Mr. N. F. Mama will deliver a lecture on "A Fire Temple in the Service of Humanity."

TEXTILE STORES AND MACHINERY MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION: The second annual general meeting of the Textile Stores and Machinery Merchants' Association (Bombay Presidency), 1945, today at 4.15 p.m. at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, Ltd., Colaba.

SPRING KANNADA LECTURES
The Spring Lectures in Kannada, this year, are organised under the auspices of the Federated Karnatak Sangh, Bombay. There will be five lectures on all the five Sundays in April next by Kannada, scholars of emimence, who will talk on the cultural, social and educational aspects of Karnatak. The lectures will be followed by entertainment programmes which will include, staging of dramas, exhibition of film, music dance, etc. The time and place of each lecture will be announced in due course.

KARNATAK STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: The following have been elected office-bearers for the current year: Sjts. S N Shetty, President, G R Kanchan, Vice-President, A V Puthran, Mohan K Salian, Jt. Hon. Secretaries, C A Salian, C D Kotian, Jt. Hon. Treasurers.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION: At a special general meeting of the Association on February 28, Mr. M. B. Samarth, was elected Honorary Secretary in place of Mr. S. C. Joshi, who had resigned on his appointment as Labour Commissioner to the Government of India.

Government House News

BOMBAY, March 28.
The Governor of Bombay attended a Press Conference on the Budget at the Secretariat.

Tomorrow Mat. at 1 P.M.—12th Week Saigal's Golden Music!
HEMCHUNDER'S ADROIT DIRECTION! New Theatres' Hit
MY SISTER
Daily
CENTRAL 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Fri. Sat. Sun. at 1 p.m.
(Reservation: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 P.M.)

2ND WEEK
RANJIT'S
CARAVAN
AROON, KAMALA
RANI PREMLATA
Director: ASPY
AJIT Release
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. Matinee 1-15
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

8TH WEEK OF GLORY!
FAZLI BROTHERS LTD.'S
Family Social
ISMAT
Director: S. FAZLI
MEHTAB: NARGIS: NANDREKER
Pearl Release
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun., Holiday: 1-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON
Advance Booking—10-30 p. m. to 12 p. m. 4-30 p. m. to 6 p.m.

Tomorrow matinee at 1 p.m.
Good Souled Man,
CHARLIE in
USPAR CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45
Booking 9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5.
An Evergreen Release

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor of Bombay gave a party to the members of the Municipal Corporation on Tuesday. He is seen here addressing the guests of the evening.

LAND ACQUISITION APPEAL SUCCEEDS

(Before the Hon Mr. Justice Macklin and Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha)

Prof. Pestonji Ardeshir Wadia & Others, Trustees of the Trust Settlement of Vile-Parle and Juhu Estate made by Nowroji Jamsetji Wadia in 1853 ..... Appellants.
Versus
The Special Land Acquisition Officer & Others ..... Respondents

These were four appeals from the decision of Mr. A. K. Phadkar, Assistant Judge at Thana in References under the Land Acquisition Act in respect of certain extensive lands at Vile-Parle granted in Inam by the British Government to the settler as Khot in 1847 and which had been acquired in 1937 for the extension of the aerodrome at Juhu.

The trial judge rejected the claim for compensation on the loss of prospective non-agricultural assessment and held that the beneficiaries were entitled to get the compensation moneys direct from the Court and passed orders accordingly in all the References. The Trustees appealed to the High Court.

Their Lordships reversed the decision of the trial Court, and held that the lands in question having a building potentiality and having been valued as building sites the agricultural assessments had the potentiality of being converted into non-agricultural assessments, and the appellants were entitled to have that potentiality valued in assessing compensation. As, however, the land in one of the appeals was purely agricultural the appellants' claim in respect of that land failed on this point. Their Lordships further held that the trusts not having come to an end, the beneficiaries were not entitled to the compensation monies which, since the trustees had no power of alienation, were ordered to be deposited in Court, and were, subject to the Privy Council holding in another appeal now pending before it that the village of Vile-Parle was a surveyed and settled village, the income thereof to be handed over to the appellant-trustees. Otherwise the moneys deposited in Court were to be refunded to Government.

Mr. H. M. Seervai instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandhy and Co., appeared for the appellants.

The Government Pleader appeared for the first respondent.

Mr. M. M. Jhaveri instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co. appeared for the ninth respondent.

The fifteenth respondent appeared in person.

Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the other respondents.

MAYOR'S TRIBUTE TO FIRE SERVICEMEN

Memorial To Be Raised To Honour 'Heroes' In Dock Explosion

BOMBAY, Wednesday

In memory of the officers and the men of the Fire Services of the Bombay Municipality who lost their lives during the Bombay Dock explosion, a column is to be erected in the premises of the Fire Brigade Headquarters at Byculla.

Laying the foundation stone of the memorial this evening Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor of Bombay paid tribute to the acts of heroism and sacrifice displayed by the Fire Brigade service on April 14 last. He said the Bombay Fire Brigade service is the best and most efficient in India and can stand comparison with any other service in the world.

Mr. Mirchandani, Municipal Commissioner said that there were 155 casualties in the explosion from the Fire Brigade services of which 66 were fatal. To the families of those who lost their lives a special pension has been granted. The families were also given immediate help.

Mr. Coombs the chief of the Fire Brigade Service proposed a vote of thanks to the Mayor.

Medical Men's Holidays

At a meeting of general medical practitioners of the Girgaum and Grant Road localities held on Sunday under the presidentship of Dr. S. K. Gokhale, M.B.B.S. it was resolved to observe a half-holiday on all Bank Holidays in future, as is already being done on Sundays. All practitioners of these localities are requested by the resolution to keep their dispensaries closed on the evening of Good Friday, the 30th inst.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, MARCH 29.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 kc/c)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 N. R. Bhattacharya. 8-45 Violin Duet. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Geet. 9-30 Rahmat Khan (Sitar). 9-45 Master Nisar.
12-30 p.m. Songs (H). 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Music from Film. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 5-0 Navi Marathi Pustake. 5-15 Azam Bai (Kolhapur). 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 Children's Half-Hour (H). 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 News Commentary (M). 6-50 Music from Film. 7-0 Pacific-Na-Ranmorache (G). 7-15 Kalyani. 7-30 Firoz Nizami. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Kalyani. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 Your Garden (E). 10-0 Piloo Mistri (Pianoforte). 10-15 Marek Weber's Orchestra. 10-30 Maneck Bamboat: Soprano. 10-40 Interlude. 10-50 Hilda Flanders.

Protection Of Children

Society's Plea For More Government Aid

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The annual general meeting of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, was held in the Corporation Hall this evening, Sir Homi Mehta presiding.

The report for the year ended 1944 was unanimously accepted. It stated that the grants received from the Government for the year 1944 were about Rs. 21,146. Considering that the cost of lodging, boarding and educating a child came to Rs. 18 per month, the grant was inadequate. The expense for the year were about Rs. 41,300 and the receipts were Rs. 33,800 showing a deficit of Rs. 7,700.

The following office-bearers were elected:—President: Sir Homi Mehta Chairman: Mr. Frank Oliveira, Vice-Presidents: Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, and Sir R. P. Masani. The secretaries were Lady Masani, Lady Kania, Mrs. Seervai and Dewan Bahadur Dr. Nerurkar.

Sir Homi Mehta announced a donation of Rs. 1,000 for general expenses.

It is learnt that the Society sent a deputation to Sir Charles Bristow, Adviser to Governor, representing to him the inadequacy of the Government grant.

DEATH OF MRS. GAURIBAI KHADILKAR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death which occurred this morning in Bombay of Mrs. Gauribai Khadilkar, wife of Mr. K. P Khadilkar, founder and editor of "Navakal." She was the mother of Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar, the present editor of "Navakal" and member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The deceased was profoundly devoted to Khadi work.

Mrs. Khadilkar was aged 65 at the time of her death. Her funeral was largely attended. Among those present were Messrs. S. K. Patil, P. K. Savant, B. R. Gharpure, H. K. Talnis, N. K. Phatak and a large number of journalists and Congress workers.

Central Bank Profit Highest Since Inception

The thirty-fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Central of Bank of India was held at the Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday. Sir H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Board of Directors presided.

The Chairman in the course of his speech pointed out that the profits of the Bank this year, had been the highest since the inception of the Bank.

Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia and other shareholders congratulated the management on the stranger financial position of the Bank.

The decision of the Directors' proposals to pay a final dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1944, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, free of Income-Tax, i.e. Re. 1-4 per share absorbing Rs. 12,55,110 and pay bonus to the shareholders at annas four per share absorbing another Rs. 2,51,022, was announced at the meeting.

The Chairman announced that the shareholders would receive in all 12 per cent per annum, free of Income-Tax.

In reply to queries, from shareholders, the Chairman stated that among the donations made by the Bank were for the victims of the dock explosion and for the Kasturba Fund. The donations amounted to Rs. 25,000.

Music And Dance At Sunderbai Hall

Bombay public will have the great opportunity of hearing tunes both Classical and Romantic, witnessing dances of great exponents, of the art at the Sunderbai Hall for four days, from to-day (Thursday).

Those participating in the programme are well-known exponents of art throughout India including Kumari Kavita Mitra (Calcutta) decipie of Shambhu Maharaj, the well-known dancer, Kumari Bela Arnab (Calcutta), Rasoolanbai of Benares, Roshan Ara Begum (Bombay), Ustad Asad Ali Khan of Agra and others.

The programme has been organized by Messrs. Indian Art Exhibitors, with a view to encourage Indian Art of Music and Dancing and to find out, encourage and promote those struggling artists who may be real exponents of Indian art and who find it difficult to come to light for financial as well as many other social-economic circumstances.

Schoolboy Wins Kendall Medal

The Secretary, People's Education Society, writes:—

Shrimant Rao Bahadur Sardar Tendulkar (of Kolhan) presented the Kendall Humanity Medal and one Silver Medal as a special gift to Master M. R. Mhatre a pupil of the Vidyanagar English School at Vidyanagar (Post: Avas; Tal. Alibag) for the courage he showed in saving the life of a boy in a tank at Kanakeshwar at a special gathering held at the Vidyanagar English School on the 25th instant.

MRS. NAIDU'S MESSAGE

Badruddin Tyabji Centenary Celebration

To-day at a public meeting Bombay will celebrate the birthday centenary of the late Mr. Badruddin Tyabji, one of the founders of the Indian National Congress. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has sent the following inspiring message to be read before the meeting.

"I am happy both for personal and public reasons to associate myself with the birth-day centenary in honour of Badruddin Tyabji who was one of the small brave distinguished group of devoted patriot-pioneers, who helped to lay foundations of modern India, and create political consciousness among the fellow countrymen. Badruddin Tyabji was a man of wide and warm sympathies, clear vision, vigorous intellect versatile culture and arresting personality. He had high courage that enabled him to translate his ideas and creeds onto practical achievements in many spheres of national life as educationist social reformer and political leader. He was a great Musalman who loved India and stove for her freedom and progress with zealous and undivided loyalty of heart."

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 28 (A.P.I.)

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches R. S. L. M. T. on 25/3/45.

Allahabad 99 71 0, BOMBAY 94 75 0, Calcutta 99 76 0, Cawnpore 98 67 0, Cuttack 103 75 0, Darjeeling 55 48 0, Delhi 97 64 0, Dehra Dun 88 55 0, Jacobabad 98 68 0, Karach bo 72 0, Lahore 89 58 0, Lucknow 99 66 0, Madras 91 73 0, Nagpur 103 70 0, Patna 95 67 0, Peshawar 86 55 0, Shillong 75 56 0, Simla 66 51 0.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

It is with narrow-souled people as with narrow-necked bottles, the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring it out.

—Alexander Pope.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY BUDGET

Presenting to a press conference on Wednesday the Bombay Budget for the year 1945-46, Sir H. F. Knight, Acting Governor, expressed the hope that this would be Bombay's last wartime budget and "probably Bombay's last Budget under Section 93 of the Government of India Act." We share the hope this will be the last budget under Section 93, whether or not the war ends during the year. The position under a constitutionally irresponsible regime has become insufferable. So far as budgets are concerned, though huge surpluses and balances are piled up, no relief is given in tax burdens, nor are services rendered adequately in return for the taxes paid by the people. In 1943-44 a nominal surplus of Rs. .46 lakh was budgeted for but the actual surplus was Rs. 370 lakhs, owing, among other causes, to unconscionably low expenditure on beneficent nation-building activities. In 1944-45 again a nominal surplus of Rs. .86 lakh was budgeted for, a device to prevent a demand for relief in taxation. As was to be expected, the revised estimates, based on the actuals for the first eight months, show a surplus of Rs. 89.78 lakhs. We are sure that the actual surplus will be higher still. The budget estimates for 1945-46 also continue the device of providing for a nominal surplus. By underestimating the revenue and sanctioning on paper comparatively large expenditure the estimates show a surplus of only Rs. 24 lakh. That is, as usual, to justify the absence of any relief in taxation. But the next year will show, as the past few years have done, that the revenue will far exceed the expectation and the expenditure may be far below the sanctioned amounts. And so on the cash balances will swell. Thus the cash balance, which was Rs. 450 lakhs at the end of the year 1943-44 is expected to shoot up to Rs. 13,98 lakhs at the end of the official year 1944-45.

Yet we are told that all existing taxes and fees are to be continued, even the urban movable property tax which was levied to make up for the loss of revenue caused by prohibition. That reform is now nearly sabotaged and the Excise revenue which was Rs. 221 lakhs in 1940-41 is now more than trebled and the budget estimates provide for an excise revenue of Rs. 650 lakhs. Nevertheless the urban movable property tax is to continue without any reduction. Nay the Government warns the people that it holds itself at liberty to alter the rates of the tax "without reference to extraneous factors such as the fluctuations in excise revenue". Not only there is no relief in taxation, there is not even adequate return for the taxes paid. The expenditure on education, industries, agriculture and irrigation, and public health to mention only a few nation-building activities, is far below the needs of the public and far below what the people are contributing to Government. We are told that "the most legitimate use of current war-time increase in revenue is that which subserves post-war economic rehabilitation" But nothing like adequate preparation is being made for the much vaunted post-war plan. Consider the halting measures regarding grants to secondary schools. Says the Acting Governor: "The effective basis of grant-in-aid at present is 20 per cent. of expenditure for boys' schools and 25 per cent. of expenditure for girls' schools. It has been decided that, finances permitting, the basis should eventually be brought up to 1/3rd of expenditure for all non-Government schools recognized before the 1st of June, 1942". The one-third basis is an old rule which should have been already approached. But even now though funds are ample, we are told that, "finances purmitting", the basis will be "eventually" brought up to one-third of the expenditure and that too for schools recognised before 1st June 1942.

Several items of expenditure are dubbed "non-essential and therefore inflationary" and we are told that such expenditure "must be severely scrutinised, and extreme caution practised in committing the province to permanent increases in expenditure". And even "for what may be turned essential schemes of development, the great handicap is the snortage of professional staff and of constructional materials due to the war." So under one excuse or another both essential and "non-essential" expenditure is kept down, with the result that there is inadequate production even of food and clothing. We certainly hope, with Sir Henry Knight, that the present budget is the last under Section 93.

Frankly Speaking

"Honour" For Indians

Major Frank Owen, once a well-known editor of the London 'Evening Standard" and now on the publicity staff of Lord Louis Mountbatten, has been visiting Britain and America in order to do some badly needed and well-deserved propaganda on behalf of what has been called the "forgotten army", that is to say the troops fighting in Burma. They are gallant soldiers who have fought, and are fighting, through heavy odds, natural and otherwise, and are entitled to the publicity which has so far been denied. Major Owen's mission is, therefore, a desirable one. And we are particularly glad to note that he is trying to do justice to Indian soldiers too. Not only Americans but Britishers too needed to be told that two-thirds of all the troops fighting in Burma—and they include British, African, Chinese and American—are Indians and Gurkhas. But while the fact is striking that "Indian Brigadiers even command British troops" it also emphasises a humiliating situation for India. It is only now, after so many years of British rule, that Indians have been permitted to hold the rank of a Brigadier. It is only now that the honour has been granted to Indians "even" to "command British troops" as Brigadiers. There are no Indians in the higher ranks and even Brigadiers cannot be more than a ridiculously small handful. India demands, as by right, sovereign equality. She gets a few Brigadiers.

The Difference

It is not for nothing that Mr. Winston Churchill has firmly ruled that the British part of the world should rejoice in the name of the "British Commonwealth and Empire". The "Empire" part had to be safeguarded for British trusteeship lest in the confusion of nomenclature it might begin to be lost to the task which has been ordained for it by divine providence. The Commonwealth is showing troublesome signs of freedom from Britain in action. A Canadian Minister has just said that it would lead to "trouble" if Dominion Premiers and the British Prime Minister drew too close together. And he made it clear that "any attempt to have the British Commonwealth speak with one voice at the San Francisco Conference or at any other Conference would give rise to friction and difficulties which would break the Commonwealth to pieces." Individual Dominions have individual interests through geographical, economic and other circumstances. They want to, and will be, free to pursue them even in conflict with Britain. And it is among such Dominions that "India" will sit at San Francisco and identify her "voice" with Britain's even though the bonds that tie her to Britain are weaker and more unreal than those which link the Dominions with their Mother Country.

Eisenhower's Announcement

It is the duty of a Supreme Commander like General Eisenhower to temper the messags of high hope with a warning of caution. He deprecates expectation of a "straight Allied run to Berlin". But what he has said does mean that a very great victory has just been won and that a still greater victory is not at all distant. The main German defence line to the east of the Rhine has been broken, as he announces. The imminent consequences are not difficult to foresee. In fact, they have already begun to materialise. At least three Allied armies have started a sensational drive deep into Germany almost unchecked. The situation can well be compared not to the German break through at Sedan in 1940 but almost to the subsequent collapse of the so-called Wegand Line. After it, the whole of France was at the mercy of the Germans.

Victory Near

The Germans, of course, will not surrender as France did, just because General Eisenhower's tanks have burst out and are rolling forward almost at will. The Nazis may still offer some bitter resistance farther East. But their difficulty is that a bigger steam roller is slowly rumbling its westward way from the east. And we should not be surprised if it started at full speed now. The Russian Marshals have been building up and preparing for just such a pincers movement as the German defeat on the Rhine front indicates. The meeting between the Russians and the Allies cannot now be long delayed. And when it takes place that will be the day of victory over Nazi Germany, even though guerilla fighting may go on for some time longer.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The snare of a drum is not as dangerous as that of a wily drummer.

* * *

It's twice as easy to deceive one's mother as it is to deceive any other woman.

* * *

It's a mean bachelor who advises a girl to marry and then fails to propose.

* * *

When a man expresses contempt for money he has more of it than he can use.

* * *

Logic either proves or disproves all things, but it doesn't accomplish any of them.

* * *

A matinee girl says the going out of men between the acts is far less objectionable than the coming back.

Labour M.P.'s Concern

Sorensen To Ask Question On Cloth Shortage In India

LONDON, March 28 (U.P.I.):—Since the publication in Sunday papers of the "United Press of India" report about the acute shortage of cloth in India, public opinion in Great Britain has been greatly agitated on this question. A group of Labour M.P.'s discussed to-day the situation. Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M.P., has put down a question on the subject asking Mr. Amery what steps the Government of India and the Provincial Governments are taking in this connection.

Mr. Amery is expected to give his reply to-morrow.

Big Haul Of Hoarded Textiles

CALCUTTA, March 27 (A.P.I.):—Last Sunday's 14 hour "swoop" on hoarders and blackmarketers has resulted in the discovery of 11,410 bales of textiles—said to be a record—from less than half of the 1,200 godowns which have been sealed.

The stocks included several thousand pairs of dhoties and sarees and 119 unclaimed bales of textiles.

Continuing their anti-hoarding drive for the second day yesterday, the police unearthed Rs. 5 lakhs worth of cotton yarn from an underground place on a house under construction in North Calcutta.

Some arrests are reported to have been made in this connection.

Cloth For Civilian Needs: Press Reports Denied

BOMBAY, March 28 (A.P.I.):—The following statement is issued to the Press by the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India:—

Statements have appeared in the Press to the effect that the Textile Commissioner, Government of India, admitted during his tour in the Punjab that there was no prospect at all during wartime of any increase in the supply of cotton cloth for civilian consumption unless there was a reduction in export and requirements of the Defence forces. No such statement was made by the Textile Commissioner, what he did say to the representatives of the Press at Lahore was that there were difficulties, such as shortage of coal, in the way of increased production. No statement was made by him that production could not be increased by other means, such as, for example, rationalisation and standardisation.

Vatsala Kumtekar Dead

Death is reported of Vatsala Kumtekar well-known film and radio star, which occurred recently at Wadhwan, in Kathiawar, from a paralytic stroke after a prolonged illness.

"Flagrant Abuse Of Lawless Law"

Bombay Press Protest Against Govt. Action On "Blitz"

"It is a flagrant abuse of an obsolete lawless law. I can no longer tolerate this harassing of the press I have got to stop it. I am under protest myself against such repressive measures of the Emergency Press Act of 1931" said Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor-in-Chief of the "Bombay Sentinel", in the course of a vehement speech protesting against the security demand from "Blitz" an amount of Rs. 3,000 for the publication in the paper on January 20 of a paragraph inviting its readers to supply news items even if they were "official secrets, confidential documents" etc.

Though he was not in a fit condition to preside over the meeting Mr. Horniman said: "I cannot stand or speak. I have to voice my protest and condemn this monstrous act of the Bombay Government.

Continuing, Mr. Horniman said: "this arbitrary creation of the rule of the bureaucracy should not be allowed to grow. This Press Emergency Act which was issued in 1931 has taken a permanent state of existence in India. An Indian Penal Code, exercising such powers, absolutely beats me. All the repressive clauses found in all the Governments of the world being lumped together in the Indian Penal Code. No Editor or Journalist can move his pen independently. How can any journalist be expected to do his day-to-day work, if that thing is hanging over his head. We have to initiate a strong campaign against such laws in the statute book. I shall stand by you in this challenge to the Home Department of the Government of India. If they are out to fight, we shall also give fight to the finish. We can give them a complete black-out by ceasing to give them publicity on which Government practically exists. If we can only do this we can make the Government come to terms."

GOVT. WARNED

Continuing Mr. Horniman said: "We are not going to stand such threats any longer. I want to give a warning to the Government.

Unless we resort to the policy of retaliation we cannot see to the peaceful and useful existence of Journalists in this country."

Mr. Amritlal Shet said personally he would not have shown any regret, as all offices had their official resolutions including firms and Government. He would not concede his right of doing so.

HANGING LIKE SWORD OF DAMOCLES

Ali Bahadur Khan explained how the law is used against a weaker member of the Press and like the sword of Damocles the Press Emergency Act is hanging over their heads.

Mr. K. Sreenivasan said that it was not the high-handed action of the Government, but it was a low-handed, rather low-minded action of the Government. All the Presses must stand by the "Blitz" and express their disapproval.

Mr. Umrutkar, of the "Bombay Sentinel" condemned the action of the Government in demanding the security, as infringing the freedom the Press.

PROTEST RESOLUTION

Mr. Amritlal Shet moved the following resolution:

"This meeting of the Bombay Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. and the Journalists' Association of India condemns the high-handed and unconstitutional action of the Government of Bombay in demanding security from the Editor and Publisher of "Blitz" news-magazine. In itself an arbitrary and unwarranted action, its gravity is enhanced by Government's unusual procedure in making such demand after obtaining a satisfactory explanation from the paper which constitutes a breach of an honourable understanding between the Home Department and the Editor of the "Blitz".

"This meeting therefore strongly urges that the Government of Bombay should reconsider the case of 'Blitz' with a view to withdrawing the order immediately and thereby repairing the widening rift in Government-Press relations"

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

"The National Planning Committee And After"

By V. V. GIRI

Whatever might be the complexion of the different political parties in India and their views regarding the nature and scope of a national plan, it is admitted by all right thinking men that undiluted national independence is an indispensable condition precedent to taking any steps necessary for the execution of the plan.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Chairman of the National Planning Committee, has rightly stressed this view when he said: "At the present moment not only have we in India no national independence, but we are hedged in and obstructed by numerous restrictions, limitations, safeguards and reservations which block our path to planning and progress. Our plan for national development must therefore be drawn up for a free and independent India."

FORMIDABLE TASK

With that as the background, the National Planning Committee set itself to the formidable task of planning on a wide and comprehensive scale for a future independent India. The Committee was represented by the most distinguished men of science, commerce, agriculture, industry, finance, education, etc., both official and non-official, from all the provinces and states in India. As many as 29 sub-committees were appointed with a view to tackling every aspect of Indian life and plan for its progress.

The National Planning Committee along with the sub-committees worked for 18 months with great zeal and accuracy both during the period when Congress Ministries were in office and for sometime later. It looked as if, while the political Federation was far off, the Industrial Federation of India was nearly an accomplished fact. Twenty-four sub-committees have submitted their reports and five were about to report. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the chairman, was directed to draft the final report and it would have seen the light of the day early in 1941, but for the fact that the General Secretary of the National Planning Committee, Professor K. T. Shah, was not given the proper facilities by Government to submit all the papers connected therewith, to Pandit Nehru who was in jail.

THE DIFFICULTIES

As the convener of the committee, I am constrained to remark that all during the period of our sittings the Central Government gave us a cold shoulder and exhibited a taciturn attitude, although the Congress was in power in the provinces. We also realised our difficulties in doing our work satisfactorily even under the so-called provincial autonomy. No tangible plan of action could have been advanced without coming into conflict with the Centre, for the distribution of powers was such that, with the best of intentions, nothing substantial could have been accomplished, except to the extent they could bring great pressure on the Centre by the Provinces.

Tariffs, exchange, currency, controlled credit, regularity of railway freights and others, the policy in regard to which totally affects the prosperity of industry, are all beyond the jurisdiction of the Provincial Governments. At every step of the procedure, there was opposition as a subject nation would have at the mercy of the foreign yoke and other vested interests.

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

Two glaring instances are to the point. Sir M. Vishvesvaraya and other renowned industrialists have put forward a plan for starting the automobile industry in India. The necessary finance was forthcoming and all the other facilities were there. It was just the obstructive policy of the Central Government which was not even prepared to guarantee the minimum assistance, that prevented the inauguration of the industry which otherwise, would have resulted in saving crores of rupees to India, and the employment of thousands of Indian workers, which in turn would have enhanced their standard of living. The correspondence that passed between Sir M. Vishvesvaraya and Lord Linlithgow proves beyond doubt, that the key note of British Government in India is to safeguard first the Imperialist interests of Britain and suffer India to remain a mere supplier of raw materials.

The other instance is that of the manufacture of locomotives in India. We have all these years been spending crores of rupees on the import of locomotives, particularly on the purchase of rolling stock and railway plant. In some years the sum is as high as 30 or 40 crores. For the last 25 years, resolutions have been passed in the Central Legislature demanding the Government's action. Expert committees have been set up only to tell in the end that such enterprises are "inadvisable."

If Japan and Russia, which were worse off than ourselves sometime ago, have now stolen a march and lead the world in industrialisation, it is strange and not accountable why we could not have done the same, having better facilities except by the fact that Government's attitude was hostile.

ECONOMIC PLANNING

Many plans are now being put forward by different people and interests. The Government of India, with a view to bypass the main issue of political freedom and distract the people's attention is trying to throw some crumbs. From a study of the speeches of Lord Wavell and the official attitude here and abroad, it is easy to see that these plans are meant more to strengthen imperialistic interests than for the economic betterment of India. Undiluted political and economic freedom is our demand. It is simultaneous and inseparable. A grant here and a protection there to a single industry will do no good. Indians alone, undictated by others, with full-fledged freedom can determine what is the scope and nature of economic planning.

The only plan that possibly could represent all the interests in India, capitalist and labour as well, is the one prepared by the National Planning Committee. In its reports were anticipated long before, better schemes of social security than those of Sir William Beveridge and others. The bald truth is that big business bosses of the United States and England have no sympathy for Indian interests. At every step the only consideration is British and American capital. The fate of the Sterling Balances clearly reveals the degree of genuineness of their so-called good intentions.

LABOUR'S RIGHTS

The workers and their organisations in India must understand the full implications of the above statements and should adopt a critical attitude. There are plans and plans. They should try to distinguish the mirage from the true one. Nodding heads to every pseudo plan advertised, will have disastrous consequences on their future. The National Planning Committee took a longer view of the millions of workers in a free India, for it knew they formed the backbone of the nation. In a charter, which it formulated, their fundamental rights were duly safeguarded assuring all the benefits of a Socialist State.

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Council Of State Questions

NO IMPORT OF U.S. BICYCLES

Commerce Secretary's Denial Of Ahmedabad Firm Report

NEW DELHI, March 28 (A.P.I.): "Four thousand radio sets are likely to be coming shortly from the United Kingdom", said Mr. N. R. Pillai, Commerce Secretary, in reply to Mr. G. S. Motilal in the Council of State today.

Jeep cars now in use in India were the property of the United States Government and the question of their disposal after the war, should any be declared surplus had not yet been decided, stated Sir Mohammed S. Usman in reply to Mr. Mohamed Padshah.

Sir Mahomed Usman informed Mr. Narayandas Girdhardas that the total value of contracts of Rs. one lakh and over placed by the Supply Department during the period October, 1943, to September, 1944, was Rs. 68.34 crores of which Rs. 40.07 crores were placed with Indian firms and Rs. 28.27 crores with non-Indian firms.

PERMISSION FOR NEWSPAPERS

Mr. G. S. Motilal asked whether Government would give the names of proposed newspapers or their promoters, who had been refused sanction for starting papers.

Mr. H. M. Patel, Industries and Civil Supplies Secretary, replied that the collection of the information would involve an expenditure of time and labour which would not be justified under present conditions.

Q. What are the principles for allotment of newsprint quota for starting new journals.

A. Permission to start a new newspaper or periodical is given as a rule only if it represents views of an important political party or group or advocates policy which is not advocated by any other newspapers or journal or is likely to serve a useful purpose.

Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Defence Member, informed Raja Yuveraj Dutta Singh that 25 Indian prisoners had so far been liberated on the Russian front. They had not yet been repatriated to India. About 9919 Indian prisoners were known still to be in German custody.

The Commerce Secretary, Mr. N. R. Pillai, replied to Mr. Thirumala Row that as far as Government were aware there was no basis for the statement that an Ahmedabad firm had arranged for import of consumer goods to the tune of Rs. 80 lakhs.

Q. Is it a fact that two lakhs bicycles are also being imported from America?

A. No, sir.

Q. Are woollen goods being imported into this country?

A. Limited quantities of woollen goods from U. S. are being imported into this country. Some artificial silk goods are also being imported but no silk.

Sir Jogendra Singh, Member, Education, Health, and Lands, informed the same member that apart from financial considerations, it was not possible to undertake a large programme of housing owing to the heavy demands for purposes connected with the war on the available supplies of building materials. The Government had been reports of prefabricated houses in the U. S. A. Such houses were made of steel or concrete and the materials required for their construction were in short supply in India. Sir Jogendra Singh suggested that such houses might not be suitable for the climate of this country.

Mahatma Re-elected A.I.V.I.A. President

WARDHAGANJ, Mar. 28 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi has been re-elected president and Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary, of the All-India Village Industries Association, for three years, by the Board of Management of the A.I.V.I.A.

The publication of the monthly, "Gramodyaga Patrika", will be resumed, as permission of Government has been received.

Mr. Vaikunthlal Mehta and Mr. Krishnadas Jaju have been appointed members of the Joint Committee of Management of the 'Magan Sangrahalaya' (museum for khadi and other village industries).

"M. B. B. S. Must Be Open To Licentiates"

NEW DELHI, March 28. (A. P. I.): The twenty second session of the Medical Council of India held today passed a resolution urging that concessions and facilities be given to Licentiates to obtain the M.B.B.S. degrees of their universities.

The Council also requested the provincial Governments whose universities had accepted this resolution, to provide teaching facilities to the Licentiates by utilising as far as possible the existing medical schools and colleges as well as by establishing new institutions wherever possible and necessary.

Dr. B. C. Roy was in the chair.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"I am so disgusted with the present state of things that I am prepared to put down my signature to anything, whatever the result may be, for I know that our children will be able to change and correct".

Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari.

* * *

"LONDON, March 27.

Lord Wavell saw John Gielgud's play "Hamlet" at the Haymarket Theatre last night"—A.P.A.

An undoubtedly graceful gesture on behalf of the rival school of dramatic thought which holds that "Hamlet" should always be played without Hamlet.

* * *

A New Delhi A.P.I. telegram says: "The Central Assembly today rejected the recommended Finance Bill by 57 votes to 55".

And thus became law as far as the Central Assembly was concerned.

Long live India's constitutional Democracy!

* * *

Speaking of the troops and the situation in the Burma theatre, Major Frank Owen said: "Indian Brigadiers even command British troops".

Sensation!

* * *

"If Congress and the League join hands in the Assembly, the ordinary citizen", observes Anglo-India, "is entitled to ask the leaders what prevents their co-operation outside".

This ignoring of Mr. Jinnah is an insult to the Qaid-e-Azam.

* * *

"Mr. Syed", according to a Karachi report, "appealed to the Congress leaders to make an effort to understand the Muslim League view-point".

Which one?

* * *

Mr. Syed further declared that after the recent defeat of the Ministry "he had been disillusioned as he realised that certain sections in the Assembly tried to exploit the situation to their advantage and to break the power of the Muslim League in Sind".

The child-like innocence of Mr. G. M. Syed speaks very highly not only of the miraculous efficacy of the Qaid-e-Azam's telegraphic treatment but also of his own loyal consistency in unconditional surrender;

* * *

The Muslim Press, according to a New Delhi message, has strongly condemned the Russian move re. Russo-Turkish relations.

We hope, this will lead to an intensified agitation by the Muslim League for Pakistan in India.

* * *

The British having presented the battleship "Royal Sovereign" to the Red Navy, the Russians have renamed her "Archangelsk".

Which, we fear, is hardly the right compliment to an ally and friend like Mr. Winston Churchill.

RECOMMENDED FINANCE BILL IN COUNCIL OF STATE

Sapru's Plea For People's Governments In Centre And Provinces

NEW DELHI, March 28. (A. P. I.): Sir Cyril Jones, Finance Secretary, introduced the Recommended Finance Bill in the Council of State to-day.

The Finance Secretary said that the present bill did not differ from the original bill except in one respect where a drafting omission had been rectified.

Mr. P. N. Sapru said that he was all in favour of Nationalisation of industries provided there was a National Government.

Referring to defence expenditure, Mr. Sapru urged that a ceiling should be put over India's obligations and liabilities.

Dealing with the present political situation Mr. Sapru urged that India should be treated as a free partner of the Commonwealth. He had no doubt if Britain conceded the substance of independence India would associate herself with Britain because she needed security in this world. There should be governments installed both at the Centre and in the Provinces which enjoyed the confidence of the people.

Mr. Sapru said no justification for the detention of Congress leaders and thought their release would have a good effect and would remove the sense of frustration.

Sir David Devadoss declared that the present war resulted in the worship of Money on the part of everybody. People had only one objective, to earn money by fair means or foul. It appeared to be a case of allowing the rich to become richer and the poor poorer.

Mr. Mohd. Padshah (Muslim League) said that the Defence expenditure had piled up by leaps and bounds and the prices of necessaries of life had soared so high that the people of the country had been put to great hardships.

Mr. Mohendra Lal Das vehemently denounced the opposition who often criticised the nominated members. Nominated members, he said, were as much patriotic and desired the freedom of the country as the elected members.

The Council adjourned till to-morrow.

Dr. Zakir Hussein For Bombay

Dr. Zakir Hussein, Principal of Jamia, Milia Islamia, Delhi, will arrive in Bombay at the Victoria Terminus on Friday morning and will be received by the old boys of the Jamia.

Dr. Hussain will be in city in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Jamia.

Government Censured For Backing Jamnadas Mehta

Assembly Passes Cut Motion Without Division And Rejects Whole Demand Under "Emigration-External"

NEW DELHI, March 28 (A.P.I.):—The Planning Member Sir Ardeshir Dalal speaking on a supplementary demand for Rs. 5,52,000 for Scientific and Industrial Research stated that the Committee appointed under the chairmanship of Sir Shanmukhan Chetty had suggested the levy of a cess on industries to meet the very large expenditure on industrial and scientific research which might be incurred in future. This proposal, said Sir Ardeshir, was under Government's consideration.

He mentioned that Government proposed to set up five National laboratories—Chemical, Physical, Metallurgical, Glass Research and Fuel Research.

The House agreed to the demand.

GOVERNMENT CENSURED

The Assembly passed without a division Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar's cut motion to censure Government for declaring that the present holder of the office of the Government of India Representative with the Government of Burma (Mr. Jamnadas Mehta) may continue to be a member of the Central Assembly. The House followed it up by rejecting by 56 votes to 42 the whole demand under "Emigration-External" amounting to Rs. 1,23,000.

Mr. Chettiar disowned any personal objection to the present holder of the post but based his opposition to his continuance as a member of the House on grounds of constitutional propriety.

Mr. Chettiar pointed out that under the powers conferred by the amendment to the Constitution Act, the Government of India could remove the disqualification attaching to a person holding an office under the Crown. The Government of India, however, Mr. Chettiar contended, were empowered to do this by an act of the Indian Legislature and with respect to an office connected with the prosecution of the war. Actually, however the Government of India had passed an Ordinance and applied it to an appointment, which Mr. Chettiar declared, was in no sense connected with the prosecution of the war. Prosecution of the war, Mr. Chettiar asserted, would not have been hampered if one who was not a member of the House had been appointed.

"EXCEPTION TO RULE"

Dr. N. B. Khare, Commonwealth Relations Member, endorsed the principle enunciated by the mover but submitted that the particular appointment referred to was an exception to the rule.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum: Must he be a member of the House? Dr. Khare went on to observe that Mr. Mehta was considered the fit person for this purpose.

Sir Yamin Khan: Mr. Mehta's duties are in Simla and Delhi and not in the front line.

Mr. Sriprakasa: His labours are here and the labourers were there. (Laughter).

Dr. Khare recalled that a demand had been made earlier in the House for the appointment of a similar officer for Malaya. He maintained this was not a misuse of the law as Mr. Chettiar had argued, nor was it a violation of any cherished principle.

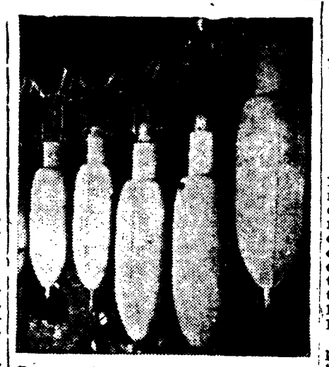
JOSHI SUPPORTS IT

Mr. N. M. Joshi supporting the motion said the question of principle involved in the motion was whether a non-official member of this Legislature after having accepted office under the Crown should continue to be a non-official member of the Legislature. Mr. Joshi congratulated the Government of India on having secured an able man for the post of their representative in Burma but he could not congratulate the Government on their use of the Ordinance for a wrong purpose.

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar considered Government's action an unfortunate one. Government, he said, should lay down traditions which would stand their successors in good stead. He however asked the mover to withdraw his motion and give Government and Mr. Mehta an opportunity to consider the situation.

The cut motion was passed without a division and the House threw out the whole demand by 56 votes to 42.

The Assembly agreed to other demands and adjourned till to-morrow.



Cores for the new British 22,000 lb. bomb compared with that for 12,000 lb. bomb (left).

ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN FOR BOMBAY

PESHAWAR, March 28 (A.P.I.) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi enquiring about his programme and requesting him to fix the date and place where he could meet him.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has drawn up a comprehensive programme for the organisation of the Redshirt workers after a three-day conference of the Redshirts. The organisation of the Redshirts, it is learnt, formed the first item of his programme and he is now ready to proceed to Bombay to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR TWO SOLDIERS

RANCHI, March 27. (A. P. I.): A civil court in Ranchi has sentenced two West African soldiers to transportation for life and in addition to two and three years' rigorous imprisonment respectively in a case following a disturbance in a village nearby last summer.

The soldiers belonged to a leave camp for West African troops near Ranchi and the charges against them were that they were involved in a disturbance in a neighbouring village resulting in a murder and rape.

The case was handed over to the civil authorities who sentenced two of the accused soldiers. Another who was also tried was acquitted.

Viceroy's Action Unchallengeable

President Refuses Discussion On 'Frisco Delegation

NEW DELHI, March 28 (A.P.I.): In the Council of State this morning, the President ruled out of order an adjournment motion to discuss "the refusal of the Governor-General to permit discussion in the Legislative Assembly of a resolution regarding the delegation to the San Francisco Conference" tabled by four members, viz., Messrs. P. N. Sapru, S. N. Mehta, Hossain Imam and N. N. Sinha.

The President observed that it was perfectly clear that the action was taken according to rules laid down in the Legislative books. The actions of the Governor-General could not be challenged anywhere by any motion, much less by an adjournment motion which amounted to censure of the Governor-General.

Mr. P. N. Sapru protested that the adjournment motion was disallowed without hearing the arguments of members.

The President: The position is perfectly clear. You cannot challenge the action of the Governor-General.

IN ASSEMBLY TOO

A similar adjournment motion was attempted in the Assembly by Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Haroon, who in reply to the Chair's question stated that in refusing permission to the Assembly to discuss the question, the Governor-General must have acted with the advice of the Governor-General in Council.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Leader of the House, stated that it was the Governor-General who disallowed it and the Governor-General in Council had nothing to do with it.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order

The King Receives Wavell

LONDON, Wednesday. (Reuter): Lord Wavell who is in this country from India for consultations, was received in audience by the King at Buckingham Palace to-day. Afterwards Lord and Lady Wavell lunched with the King and Queen.

800 Military Accounts Clerks On Strike

LUCKNOW, March 28. (A. P. I.): About 800 civilian clerks of the Military Accounts Department attached to the M. T. C. and R. Lucknow are absent since this morning. This, it is understood is ostensibly due to an altercation which took place between a civilian clerk and an Indian sepoy. The matter is under investigation.

Insurance And Income Tax Bills May Be Dropped

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 28.

Lobbies confirm earlier reports that both the Insurance and Income-tax Bills are being dropped, at least for the current session. It is felt that both the bills have evoked considerable controversy and it would not be justifiable to proceed with them at the fag-end of the session.

Place For Fraser In Whitehall

LONDON, (Wednesday). (Reuter) The Secretary of State for India has appointed Lieut.-Col. D. De M. S. Fraser, Indian Political Service (retired), as his political Aide-de-Camp in succession to Sir Gordon Nealfe, who retires on April 5.

Dr. Alban D'Souza who has been selected by the Municipal Congress Party for the Mayoral Chair of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

BENGAL MINISTRY DEFEATED

(Continued from page 1)

ty, opposed the entire demand without any speech.

The Speaker (Mr. Syed Nausher Ali) then called out the names of members of the Opposition who had given notice of cut motions under this head, to move the motions standing in their names.

The Opposition declined to move any of the 'cut' motions standing in their names, and Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal, Chief Whip, Official Congress Party, moved that the question be put to vote. He said, "we do not want to have this sham show any longer. Let the Chief Minister come to vote straightway. There has been mishandling of the country's finances and bungling and jobbery for which Government is going to fall to-day. Let them resign."

MINISTERIALIST PROTEST

Several Government party members including Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Minister for Civil Supplies, rose in their seats and protested against the matter being put to vote now. They demanded that the Government members should be allowed to move the cut motions of which they had given notice and there should be a reasonable debate in the matter.

Sir Nazimuddin said that there was no rule or parliamentary practice which prevented a member of the Government side from moving the 'cut' motions he had tabled. Government members had the right to move their 'cut' motions, he asserted and the Speaker had to decide whether there had been a reasonable discussion before the demand was put. He said that members of the Government side should be allowed to move their 'cut' motions and they should also be allowed to speak on the general motion.

Pointing to the European benches, which had only two occupants at that time, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Leader of the Opposition in an ironical tone, said, "what is the use of carrying on discussion like this. Let the House be adjourned till the members of the European group could come and then take votes." He suggested that the whole demand be put to vote and these delaying tactics should not be allowed.

The Speaker (Mr. Syed Nausher Ali) said Government appeared to be not present in full strength and the Opposition appeared to be present in full strength. The Opposition hoped that it could defeat the Government now and therefore they were anxious that the matter should be put to vote immediately. But it was clear at the same time that there could be no question of moving any cut motion from the Government side.

Mr. Suhrawardy: Why not?

NO CUT MOTIONS FROM GOVERNMENT SIDE

The Speaker said that convention was firmly established that Government side had never been allowed to move cut motions. So long as he had been an occupant of the Chair, cut motions had never been moved from the Government side. He did not belong to the Government or to the Opposition side. He had got to see that things were done properly in the House. If Government had not been careful to mobilise their strength, he could not help them. But that was not the reason why he should take recourse to a practice that was not authorised by law or rules of procedure.

Following further brushes with Mr. Suhrawardy, the Chair permitted Khan Bahadur Muazzamuddin Hosein, Minister for Agriculture, to speak for ten minutes. He also permitted another member from the Government side to speak generally on the demand.

At 4-30 p.m. the Speaker proceeded to put the main demand under 'agriculture' to vote.

CORDON ROUND SPEAKER'S SEAT

As he proceed to do so, Mr. Suhrawardy, Minister for Civil Supplies, and several other Government party members went up to the Speaker's table and tried to speak on the microphone. Several Opposition members also rushed to the Speaker's table, snatched the microphone from the hands of Government party members and placed it before the Speaker. Some of them also formed a cordon round the Speaker's seat.

As the division bell rang, Mr. Suhrawardy, using the microphone, shouted amidst continuous interruptions from Opposition benches and said that if they were defeated to-day they would go out because there was a company of black-marketers and profiteers on the other side. He added that the Opposition was supported by hoarders, profiteers and black-marketers and were trading with Marwari money.

The Chair announced the result of voting which was 106 for Opposition and 97 for Government amidst scenes of great jubilation in Opposition benches.

"MINISTRY MUST RESIGN"

Raising his voice to its highest pitch, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Leader of the Opposition, asked the ministry to resign.

After the result of the voting had been announced, Sir Nazimuddin, Chief Minister, said, "this is a snap division and we treat it as such. We consider that against all rules and regulations of parliamentary practice all over the world, this side of the House had been denied the right to move cut motions. To-day, I do not propose to move any further demands for grant in these circumstances. I ask you, Mr. Speaker, to adjourn the House."

The Speaker then adjourned the House till 4 p.m. to-morrow.

More than an hour had elapsed from the time when the Opposition had demanded a vote and when the time of actual voting in the meantime, nearly 16 European members had come in.

Dr. Syamaprasad Mookherjee, Leader of the Nationalist Party in Opposition, who had been absent from the sittings of the House for nearly four weeks on account of his illness today attended the session, so also Mr. J. N. Basu, the well-known Liberal leader.

It is understood that Sir Nazimuddin, Chief Minister, saw His Excellency the Governor in the evening after the Assembly had been adjourned following the rejection of the entire Agriculture Budget by the House.

France Follows Non-Liquidation Of Empire Policy Of Churchill

No Intention Of Renouncing Sovereignty Of "Certain Territories" Says Bidault

LONDON, March 28. (Reuter): Reuter's political correspondent, in London writes: The French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, in yesterday's debate in the French Consultative Assembly on France's position at the San Francisco Conference made a round statement that "we do not intend French sovereignty to be deprived of certain territories".

Defining France's new colonial policy, he said that the Indo-China statute is a great step forward. The tone of the speech is seen in London as comparable to that underlying Mr. Churchill's famous declaration that he had not assumed power to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire.

By announcing a specific plan for the future of French Indo-China, France becomes the first of the "big five" to take a public stand on the question of territories in the Far East.

MOST PRECISE STATEMENT

Apart from international interest as part of the new deal for France's colonies foreshadowed at the Brazzaville conference in January 1944, this new draft statue has international importance as the most precise statement from any Allied source on the future political status of Japanese occupied territories which before the war were controlled by a western European power.

In some political quarters in London and notably among a group of Conservative members of Parliament it has, for some time, been felt that the moment has arrived for Britain to clarify her attitude on the future of such territories as Hong Kong and Burma.

Both debates in the Consultative Assembly and the French Press leave no doubt about the fact that whereas French plans for Indo-China are adamant in their claim for the maintenance of French sovereignty France intends to be among the foremost champions of collective security as much in the Far East as in Europe.

By placing on record in advance her proposals for Indo-China France seeks to remove possible misunderstandings about views which she will bring to any collective discussions regarding future of this territory.

Churchill On Scope Of 'Frisco Conference

LONDON, March 28 (Reuter), Mr. Churchill declared in the Commons today in reply to question that matters affecting British colonial territory would not be discussed at San Francisco or any other meeting in connection with that Conference.

He was replying to Mr. Creech Jones (Labour), who had asked if the conference would discuss the problem of Mandates and machinery for colonial accountability under the United nations.

Mr. Churchill added "Questions affecting Mandated Territories evidently require examination in view of the lapse the League of Nations from which the Mandates were held. This does not imply that His Majesty's Government have in any way committed themselves upon such an issue. Questions also arise of the terms which should regulate the disposition of captured enemy or enemy Mandated Territory, particularly islands in the Pacific which have strategic value for the peace of the world".

ROOSEVELT'S SURPRISE FOR VIJAYALAXMI!

NEW YORK, March 28 (U. P. A.): President Roosevelt's ruling that only officially designated American personnel should attend the San Francisco Conference, and his order freezing railroad accommodations westward, are worrying Indian nationalists still on the east coast, who expect to visit San Francisco during the conference.

Although Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Mr. Shridharani and other Indians held tentative railroad reservations, the freezing order may mean their cancellation, and Mrs. Pandit and others may be forced to travel by bus or otherwise in order to reach San Francisco in time to meet their engagements there. At present, however, all efforts are being made to hold train reservations.

U.S. Bombers Raid Kyushu

No Confirmation Of New Landings In Ryukyus

NEW YORK, March 28 (Reuter): A Tokyo broadcast heard today said that about 90 American carrier-borne aircraft raided the most southerly prefectures of Kyushu the most southerly Japanese mainland island today.

Reuter adds, This the third raid on Kyushu within 48 hours. The other two were by superforts based on Marianas.

A Tokyo broadcast heard here today said: "American forces have finally effected landings in the Krama group the Ryukyu group between Japan and Formosa and that the Japanese forces are continuing their gallant battle against them."

The Radio added that the troops who landed on Tokashiki Island were repulsed.

Reuter adds there is still no Allied confirmation of the landing by American troops in the Ryukyus. The Kerama islands are 400 miles from Kyushu, the most southerly of the Japanese home islands.

U. S. LANDINGS IN RYUKYUS

GUAM, March 28 (A.P.): American carrier-borne aircraft continued their attacks on enemy aircraft installations in the Ryukyus and surface ships attacked shore installations Tuesday, Admiral Nimitz announced today.

His communique still ignored the repeated Japanese broadcasts reporting American landings on the small islands off the south-west coast of Okinawa in the centre of the Ryukyu chain lying between Japan and Formosa.

Amiral Nimitz did not locate the targets bombarded, but they are presumably on Okinawa and possibly adjacent islands as were the three others in the last four days' American fleet-air operations.

Despite the admiral's continued silence on landings in the Ryukyus there is cause for speculation on such invasion following the frightened Japanese reports of landings on two tiny islands off south-west Okinawa.

American troops landed on Monday on the east coast of Cebu island in the middle of Philippines under cover of American fleet guns and bombing planes and have pushed swiftly inland to within three miles of the city of Cebu.

This twenty-sixth island landing in the Phillipines was confirmed in a communique issued by General MacArthur today after it was disclosed by Japanese broadcasts.

MacArthur said the Americans caught the defenders off guard and that only moderate resistance was met.

Mountainous Cebu, which has been the scene of intensive guerrilla activity, is a long narrow island between Japanese-held Negroes and American held Leyte.

Aussies Capture Sugi Mountain

SYDNEY (Wednesday) (Reuter): Australians have slammed and bolted the gateway of the Gazelle peninsula in New Britain in which the fortress of Rabaull is located with more than 30,000 Japanese, said a report from the island to-day. This was accomplished by the Australians' capture of the Sugi mountain which seemed almost impregnable.

TOKYO PROTEST AGAINST U. S. BOMBINGS

LONDON, March 28 (Reuter): The Japanese News Agency reports that Foreign Correspondents in Tokyo were told today that the Japanese Government has emphatically protested to the United States Government, against the bombing of Japanese cities as "violations of the principles of humanity and rules of international law."

The News Agency dispatch added: "There has been no sign of any serious attention on the part of the United States Government to the Japanese protest."

Headquarters, ALFSEA, March 28 (A.P.A.): A re-grouping lull after the capture of Mandalay and entrapment of the Japanese in the Meiktila pocket was indicated today, as the fighting assumed a local character on various sectors of mid-Burma.

The Japanese are continuing attacks on the perimeter of the Meiktila holdings and bitter figthing is current north-west of the main airfields.

The enemy is making desperate effort to break out of the pocket, but so far have failed to dent the solid Allied grip.

The road from Mying Yan to Myotha now is cleared of the enemy except for one roadblock which is due for attention. Chinese troops approaching Mong Yai from the north are within rifle shot of this important road centre.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAA, March 28.

Local Share Bazar moved narrowly with minor operation.

Calico (ex.divi) 1366, Ambiwa 498; Aryodaya Spinning 392/8; Ashok 590; Arvind Straw Board 110; Ajit 380; Anant 27/8; Gujrat Cotton 32, Jupiter 376; New Commercial 770; New National 430; Benari 251/4; Bulakhidas 342/8; Morris 115; Mahalaxmi 1590; Marsdon 194; Monogram 164; Bajnagar 397/8; Laimill 390; Vijay 497/8; Sayaji 345; Hindustan Chemical 272/8.

President Of Ahmedabad Share Market Receives Questionnaire

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

Sjt. Nanduram Manchharam, President of Ahmedabad Share market has at last received questionaire from New Delhi today. He is busy drafting his final reply and it is likely that after consulting his board he may send it to Government before 10th April.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, March 28

A quiet market ruled round almost all sections. Government securities kept steady.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1951/54 100/13 three per cent Loan 1966/68 98/10 s lot three per cent Victory Bonds 1957 99/14 three half per cent Government Paper 99/10/6 three-half per cent Loan 1947/50 103/9 four per cent Loan 1060/70 112/13 s lots three per cent U P 1958 99/2 s lot: Reserve Bank 133/8.

COTTONS: Dunbar 295 New Victoria Ordy 7/3 Elgin Mills 64 Kesoram 16/15.

COALS: Amalgamated 51/12 Burrakur 40/14 Dhemo Main 27/6 East Indian 37/4 Ghusick and Muslia 15/1 Nazira 20/15 North Damuda 16/8 Sat. pukuria and Asansol 10/8 Searsole 12/5 South Kranpura 28/10 Bhalgora 19/13 Bokaro and Ramgur 47/6 Deoli 16/2 Equitable 67 New Beerbhoom 39/7 Reneegunge 48/10 Talcher 11/12.

JUTES: Anglo-India 466 Baly 360 Budge Budge 490 Howrah 88/4 India 695 Kamarhatty 684 Kinnison 380 Megna 122 Nuddea 124/8 Auckland 328 Barnzgore 220 Champdany 267 Kankinarrha 576 Uresidency 12/3.

MISCELLANEOUS: (Burma Corpn 5/1 Indian Copper 2/15 Consolidated Tin 3/8 Tavoy Tin 2/12 Assam Bengal Cement 17/8 Daimia Cement 16/13 Arthur Butler 27/4 Indian Iron 38/8 Jessop and Co 23/13 Kumardhubhi Eng 10/11 National Iron 11/12 Steel Corpn 31/13 Aluminium Corpn 15/4 B I Corpn 6/7 Cum Div Calcutta Trams 43/4 National Insulated Cable 14/2 Rohtas Industries 16/2 British Burma Petroleum 4/14 India Paper Pulp 222 Orient Paper 30/2 Titaghur Paper 26/12 Midnapore Zemindary 169/8 India General Navigation 184/1.

SUGARS: Carew 26/12 Champaran 37/4 Ramnugger Cane 14/11 New Savan 25/14 Dufflaghur 3/10.—A. P.

Allied Army 145 Miles Inside Germany

MONTGOMERY'S ARMOUR POINTING DIRECTLY TOWARDS GERMAN CAPITAL

LONDON, March 28. (Reuter): The German Radio announced to-day that Allied tank spearheads were in the area of Minden.

The report was still unconfirmed from any other source two hours later.

The report, adds Reuter, appeared improbable, in view of the distance any tank spearhead would have to cover to reach the area.

Minden stands on the main trunk line from the West to Berlin through Hanover and if the German report is true, it means that Field Marshal Montgomery's armour is pointing directly towards the German capital.

GERMAN HIGH COMMAND COMMUNIQUE

To-day's German High Command communique said American mobile forces pushing out from Westerwald reached the Upper Sieg valley.

Further south-east, other Allied spearheads were checked between Dillenburg and Wetzlar.

Allied attacks and German counter-attacks alternated all day in the Hanau area, while Allied attacks on Aschaffenburg were repelled.

By passing Aschaffenburg to the south spearheads of the Fourth American Armoured Division have pushed on by way of Lohr to reach the area east of Gemuenden, thirty miles east of Aschaffenburg, now retaken by German forces, the communique said.

NAZI RETREAT EAST OF RHINE

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with Second Tactical Airforce Wednesday: Pilots of the Second Tactical Air Force returning from flights over the German rear today reported a General German retreat east of the Rhine.

The retreat in many areas, they said, has the appearance of a rout with German columns fleeing helter skelter eastwards.

Tactical air force squardons report that bomb lines are changing every hour.

Great news is expected hourly.

Pilots state that complete collapse has set in.

The area of the general retreat covers the whole of Marshal Kesselring's front.

Pilots returning from early sorties today over the Northern Ruhr said the Germans were retreating rapidly west of Dorsten.

Dorsten is on the Lippe river about welve miles north of Essen.

Allied troops are now less than 240 miles from Berlin. This was stated today by Reuter's Special Correspondent with the First Army is reporting General Hodges men driving on from Wtzlar—this distance from the Reich capital—under security blackout.

The war along entire Western front is going better than anyone really knows."

The great break-through on Field-Marshal Montgomery's Army Group front is gathering speed to-day, as armoured elements push deeper and deeper into the Reich against disintegrating and crumbling German resistance.

145 Miles Inside Germany

S.H.A.E.F., PARIS, March 28 (A. P. A.):—Four Allied armies broke through the Wehrmacht's defence in the West to-day, three of them under a blackout to mask the extent of their gains and two reported 120 and 145 miles inside Germany, one-third of the way to Berlin.

West Front Resistance Slight And Weakening

LONDON, March 28 (Globe): Globe's correspondent at F.-M. Montgomery's Headquarters telegraphs:

This is not a battle any more. It is a motor ride.

Hitler's boasted autobahnen (motor roads)—built to carry the Wehrmacht westwards—are now carrying the Allied Armies into the heart of Germany at a faster rate than could have been expected.

Now we have our tanks across the Rhine and at least eight bridges on Montgomery's front to carry as many more as is thought necessary.

Anglo-French Financial Agreement

PARIS, March 28 (Reuter). The Anglo-French financial agreement signed in Paris today provides for settlement of past claims and lays a solid financial basis for resumption of trade between the Sterling and Franc areas in future, writes Reuter's special correspondent.

It also provides that the Franc Sterling exchange rate will be modified only after mutual consultation. No modification is envisaged in the immediate future, I understand.

The French Bourse continues to be markedly bullish on foreign securities, including Kaffirs, thereby stressing operators' views that the present exchange rate does not represent the real parity between the two currencies. As regards the past both the Governments have given concrete expression of their wish to waive all financial claims against each other arising from the war. This means that Britain forgoes its claims under the Reynod-Simon agreement of December 12, 1939 under which Britain assumed sixty per cent and France forty per cent of the cost of the common war effort as well as a number of other claims against French in connection with war supplies furnished before the armistice or on her behalf to other Allies. France on the other hand annuls any credits due in connection with British army expenditure in France prior to the armistice in connection with taking over by Britain of France's American munitions contract early in the war and of sums due for supply of war materials. To round off mutual claims of the past Britain will supply certain goods and services to France involving fifty million sterling, details of these will be agreed upon later.

Four Die Due To Heat

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT March 28.

It is said that due to severe heat four death have occurred during the last week in Chikhli Taluka, Surat District. Majority of cases collapsed within 24 hours only after attack was observed.

MORE KHAKSARS ARRESTED AND REMANDED

LAHORE, March 28. (A. P. I.): Six more Khaksars were arrested to-day on a charge of parading in military formation in the city. All the Khaksars who were arrested so far were produced before a Magistrate who remanded them to police custody for a week.

BURGOMASTER OF AACHEN MURDERED

Bogus German Refugee Airmen Decamp After Shooting Franz Oppenhof

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the United States First Army (Wednesday). Franz Oppenhof who was appointed by Allied military authorities as Burgomaster of Aachen was murdered on Sunday night by three uniformed Germans.

The Germans called at Oppenhof's house and said they were airmen shot down who, wanted food, shelter and protection.

Oppenhof, who replied that it was his duty to turn them over to the United States' army was shot through the temple while standing on his back porch.

A patrol on duty in the street chased the three men as they ran away and fired at them but was unable to catch them.

Oppenhof was a 41-year old attorney and has been Burgomaster for five months.

Reuter adds this is the first case reported by the Allies of the murder of an Allied appointed official being assassinated in Germany, though the Germans themselves have reported earlier cases, but without confirmation.

DOMINION STATUS FOR BURMA

Deputation To Wait On Amery

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 28.

Mr. L. S. Amery has agreed to receive at an early date a deputation from the Burma Association which in a memorandum is urging a declaration by His Majesty's Government to offer Dominion Status to Burma three years after the war in the East. The deputation will be led by Miss Maung, Oxford Scholar and Welfare Officer for Seamen from Burma.

Churchill's Son-in-Law Granted Decree Nisi

LONDON, March 28 (Reuter): Vic Oliver, a stage and radio star, was granted 'decree nisi' of divorce by Justice Henn Collins in the divorce court today on the ground of desertion by his wife, W.A.A.F. Section Officer Sarah Millicent Hermoine Spencer Oliver, daughter of Mr. Winston Churchill. The suit which was not defended was before the court on Monday but was adjourned in order that the proof of the marriage which took place in New York on December 24, 1936 could be given by an American lawyer.

R

RENEWAL OF CHARCOAL AND FIREWOOD LICENCES

Dealers in charcoal and firewood of all categories in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District are reminded that they must apply for the renewal of their licences under the Bombay Charcoal and Firewood Trade Licensing Orders before March 31, 1945.

Applications in prescribed form should be made to the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies, (Charcoal and Firewood) Secretariat, Bombay. Copies of the form can be obtained free of charge from that office.

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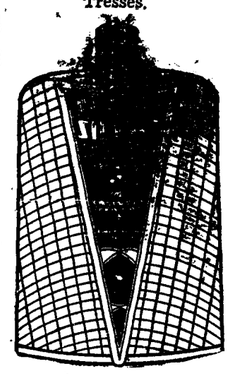

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No Hope Of Relief For Property Tax Payers

Bombay's Acting Governor Presents Budget For 1945-46

Sir H. F. Knight Hopes That This Will Be The Last Budget Under Sec. 93 Govt.

"There are, no new taxes in this budget. On the other hand, all existing taxes and fees are to be continued at the rates in force at the close of 1944-45."

With these words, Sir Henry F. Knight, Acting Governor of Bombay, introduced the Provincial Budget for 1945-46 before the Press Conference at the Secretariat on Wednesday. Referring to the Property Tax he said:

In the case of the urban immovable property tax this decision implies the dissociation of the tax from the specific circumstances which afforded the immediate occasion for its first imposition. Expenditure currently incurred on nation-building and social services, including an essentially municipal service such as the Bombay Milk Scheme, the provision for future expenditure on an extensive programme of post-war reconstruction, and the imperative need to counteract inflation, severally and together provide to-day a most complete justification for this tax.

It has therefore been decided that it is no longer possible for the Government to regulate the rate of levy of the tax as if that were solely governed by its original association with the loss of revenue involved in prohibition. In 1940 certain changes had, on account of legal decisions, to be effected in prohibition arrangements, and the Government at that time stated that it intended "to devote any additional revenue from these changes to the relief of taxation under the property tax." It was added that "it should not be assumed that any large relief will be possible since the Government anticipates that these arrangements will mean the revenue from the sale of country liquor and toddy." The revenue on these latter items continues to be foregone in Bombay and Ahmedabad. This revenue amounted to about Rs. 1 crore per annum at the time of introduction of prohibition, and would, of course, have been much larger at the present time on account of increase in population and purchasing power. The revenue from foreign liquor, in the same areas, amounted to about Rs. 24 lakhs when prohibition was introduced, whereas at the current rates of levy of the urban immovable property tax, no less than one and a half times that amount, or Rs. 36 lakhs, is the relief obtained by the tax-payer as overall reduction in the original incidence of the tax.

NO HOPE OF RELIEF

Neither this nor any other degree of relief must any longer be regarded as automatically admissible and, though it has been decided to continue the existing rates of levy, without increase, for another year, it is emphasized that, for the reasons stated, the Government of Bombay now holds itself at liberty to alter those rates without reference to extraneous factors such as the fluctuations in excise revenue.

Financial Results Of The Current Year (1944-45)

Continuing he said: The current year opened with a free balance of Rs. 850 lakhs. It is expected to close with a free balance of Rs. 947 lakhs.

At the beginning of the current year the Special Development Fund stood at Rs. 326 lakhs. The Fund has of course been drawn upon during the year, but on the credit side there was an addition of Rs. 274 lakhs including an unbudgeted amount of Rs. 150 lakhs. At the close of the current year the Special Development Fund is estimated to stand at Rs. 496 lakhs. This amount should cover the next three years of the formulated programme of Special Development, with some margin for possible additions to that programme.

The current year's opening balance of the Post-war Reconstruction Fund was Rs. 2 1/2 crores. A transfer of Rs. 4 1/2 crores to the Fund was provided in the budget. This transfer has been made, and the current year's closing balance of the Fund will therefore be Rs. 7 crores

A new fund, termed the Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund, of which I shall have more to say later, has been instituted during the current year and an amount of Rs. 2 crores has been transferred to that Fund.

For another year it has been possible to finance our food transactions without recourse to borrowing. The capital outlay on these and other Civil Supply transactions now amounts to over Rs. 11 crores, which will, we hope, be recovered by the sale of the commodities dealt with.

BUDGET (1945-46).

I now turn to the budget proposals for next year, and at the outset I may outline the policy underlying these. Briefly, the Government of Bombay believes:

(i) that the most legitimate use of current war-time increase in revenue is that which subserves post-war economic rehabilitation;

(ii) that, to the extent that the financing of reconstruction depends on future capacity to borrow, it is necessary to safeguard the creditworthiness of the Province by making all reasonable provision for the early liquidation of existing debt-liabilities; and

(iii) that, while essential schemes of development must not in the mean time be held up, non-essential, and therefore inflationary, expenditure must be severely scrutinized, and extreme caution practised in committing the Province to permanent increases in expenditure.

"Nation Building" Services

For what may be termed essential schemes of development, the great handicap is the shortage of professional staff and of constructional materials due to the war. Notwithstanding this we have made some considerable provisions in the budget.

A lump sum of Rs. 60 lakhs has been allotted, and more money will be provided if necessary, for the scheme to supply cheap milk to children and to expectant and nursing mothers in Bombay City.

The amount provided for the bunding and dry farming scheme in Bijapur and elsewhere is nearly Rs. 75 lakhs, and a sum of about Rs. 29 lakhs has been provided for irrigation works.

Education

The Board of Basic Education recommended that the period of training at the Basic Training Centres should be increased from one year to two years, and that, at each Centre, arrangements should be made for the training of teachers in agriculture and weaving in addition to spinning. Both these recommendations have been accepted and an additional provision of Rs. 31 thousand has been made for this purpose.

Another recommendation of the Board of Basic Education was that all Agricultural Bias Schools should be converted into Basic Schools. The Government has accepted this recommendation and proposes to convert all the Agricultural Bias Schools, including those started or to be started under the Backward Class Improvement Scheme, into Basic Schools, and to place them under a Special Officer for Basic Education. There are 85 Agricultural Bias Schools in the Province, and 50 more are to be started under the Backward Class Improvement Scheme. The conversion of these 135 schools into Basic Schools involves an expenditure of Rs. 93 thousand in 1945-46. This is provided in the budget.

In the sphere of primary education, a policy of gradual strengthening of the inspecting staff has been followed since 1939. Next year it is proposed to increase the staff still further so as to make it possible to allot not more than 75 schools, on an average, to one Inspecting Officer.

FOR CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS.

In 1942 the Government sanctioned certain educational concessions for the children of soldiers taking part in the present war. The concessions have since been made admissible to dependants other than children, and further, can now be availed of not only in the non-technical educational institutions of the Government but also at technical institutions such as the Government Colleges of Engineering and Agriculture. Further, the Government has sanctioned during the current year the award of 100 scholarships of Rs. 120 each per annum for the sons of soldiers and ex-soldiers domiciled in this Province studying at the King George Royal Indian Military Schools.

I now return to the increase in grant-in-aid expenditure. This pertains to primary schools run by local authorities, and to secondary and primary schools run by other non-Government bodies. The increase is three-fold in that it comprises the broadening of the basis of ordinary grants, the liberalizing of the special grants on account of dearness allowance, and the provision of new grants for expansion of both secondary and primary education.

HOPE OF MORE GRANT.

Turning first to secondary schools, the effective basis of grant-in-aid at present is 20 per cent. of expenditure for boys' schools and 25 per cent. of expenditure for girls' schools. It has been decided that, finances permitting, the basis should eventually be brought up to 1/3rd of expenditure for all non-Government schools recognized, before the 1st of June, 1942. As a first step an additional amount of Rs. 5 1/2 lakhs has been provided in next year's budget.

Medical And Public Health

On the Medical and Public Health Services it is proposed to spend nearly Rs. 147 lakhs next year, that is to say, roughly Rs. 5 lakhs more than during the current year.

A College of Nursing was started in Bombay nearly two years ago as an experimental measure. This experiment was necessary because there had not till then existed any institution in this Province where student nurses could undergo a course of preliminary training before proceeding to work in hospitals. The advantages of a preliminary course of training have been amply proved by the experiment and it is now proposed to continue the College of Nursing as a permanent measure. A provision of about Rs. 49 thousand is made in the budget for this purpose.

MORE COLLEGES OF NURSING

Further, two more Colleges of Nursing are proposed to be opened, one at Satara and the other at Broach. These are intended to train students through the medium of Marathi and Gujarati respectively. Each of them will train 60 students per annum, that is to say 15 students for each course of three months. A provision of about Rs. 28 thousand has been made for the College at Satara and of about Rs. 27 thousand for the one at Broach.

Moreover, a number of training schools for nurses at Civil Hospitals in the mofussil have been in existence since 1942-43 and it is now proposed to continue them on a permanent basis. An annual recurring cost of about Rs. 75 thousand is being incurred on these schools.

In the districts of Ahmedabad, Surat, Sholapur and Bijapur there exists an experimental scheme whereby a District Health Officer is appointed and intensive public health work is carried out in the rural areas of the district under his guidance. The experiment has been satisfactory and it is now proposed to make the scheme permanent in these four districts. The cost is Rs. 2.11 lakhs during 1945-46.

HEALTH CENTRES

Advantage is proposed to be taken of this scheme to open Child Welfare and Maternity Centres under the supervision and control of the District Health Officers. Such Centres will for the present be opened in Surat, Sholapur and Bijapur. A lady medical officer will be appointed in immediate charge of each centre and will be aided by four Health Visitors and eight mid-wives. Rs. 80 thousand has been provided in the budget for this scheme.

"Grow More Food"

The "Grow More Food" campaign continues to receive the fullest attention of the Government. Among schemes to this end are, for instance, the following:

The scheme for purchase, storage and distribution of seed of improved food-grains will operate for another year during the kharif and rabi seasons of 1945-46. The net cost of this scheme is estimated at about Rs. 9 lakhs.

A scheme has been sanctioned for the distribution of 60 thousand tons of ground-nut cake manure for increasing the yield of rice, irrigated wheat, and jowar. The initial cost is estimated to be Rs. 57 lakhs, of which an amount of Rs. 24 lakhs represents subsidy. The cost of the subsidy will be equally shared between this Government and the Government of India.

MANURE AND WELLS

Further, there is a scheme for the preparation of a composite manure for supply to potato-growers in Poona District. It is hoped that the manure will help to increase the average outturn by 25 per cent. The scheme involves a total expenditure of Rs. 14.32 lakhs of which Rs. 54 thousand is the capital expenditure during the first year and Rs. 13.78 lakhs the recurring expenditure spread over a period of three years.

A scheme for the construction and improvement of wells in the scarcity areas of the Province is in operation and is estimated to cost Rs. 3.46 lakhs, spread over a period of two years. Another scheme has been sanctioned for the construction and improvement of wells and tanks in selected parts of the Province in order to enable cultivators to bring larger areas under irrigated food-crops. This scheme is also spread over a period of two years and is estimated to cost Rs. 26.73 lakhs, including an amount of Rs. 16.45 lakhs for tagai loans.

IRRIGATION PROVISION

For bigger irrigation schemes, including "Emergency Irrigation Works" started on the basis that outturn in food and not financial return is today's over-ridnig consideration, a provision of over Rs. 29 lakhs has been made in the budget.

For bunding and land development including dry farming the provision made is Rs. 74.55 lakhs. It is expected that at least 4 lakhs acres will be covered during the next year, but it should be possible to cover a larger area if the supply of labour is more adequate than at present. Dry farming methods have been introduced in bunded areas and there is ample demonstration in the Bijapur district that the outturn of crops on the bunded land exceeds that on the unbunded land.

IRON AND STEEL FOR AGRICULTURISTS

A capital outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs is proposed to be incurred on a scheme for the purchase and supply of iron and steel to agriculturists for the manufacture of and repairs to agricultural implements.

During the financial year 1943-44 a number of hostels, 13 in all, were sanctioned for the sons and dependants of members of the Defence Services. The number was increased to 15 during 1944-45 and the question of opening some more hostels is under the consideration of the Government. The management of these hostels has been entrusted to the Bombay Provincial Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board which is paid a grant-in-aid of Rs. 50 per mensem, per hostel, provided a Resident Superintendent is maintained at each. In addition, the Government is paying for the rent of the buildings hired for certain hostels. The current year's provision on this account is Rs. 17 thousand. A provision of Rs. 18 thousand has been made in the budget.

HOPE OF DEADLOCK ENDING

Finally let us hope that this will be Bombay's last war-time budget, and, probably, Bombay's last budget under Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act.

Provincial Elections

At the end H.E. the Governor invited questions and the representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" asked whether the expression of the hope in the last paragraph that this would be the last budget under Section 93 of the Government of India Act, presaged an early Provincial election, the Governor replied that he could not say anything on the matter. At any rate, no provision was made in the Budget for 1945-46.

Prohibition To Remain

The Governor was then asked that in view of the fact that the prohibition policy had practically failed, was it desirable to continue the same? To this question he replied he could not say anyhing on it as it was only a budget statement meeting.

Two Killed In A. R. P. Ambulance Mishap

CALCUTTA, March 28 (U.P.I.):—About half a dozen persons were seriously injured in a tea shop in the Central Avenue this morning when, it is reported, an A.R.P. ambulance car dashed against the shop. Two injured are reported to have died while the rest are detained in hospital. The car, it is said, could not be controlled when the brakes went out of order. The driver surrendered to the police.

Famine Relief Fund For Cutch

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, March 26.

The Food Advisory Board's second meeting was held on March 24 and 25, under the presidentship of the acting Dewan.

The Director of Food supplies submitted facts and figures and the board passed resolutions recommending that grants should be made by the state to cheap grainshops and not Famine Relief Fund should be started to afford aid to the poor and needy in the matter of their cloth and food requirements.

JAJU TO PRESIDE

WARDHAGANJ, March 28 (U.P.I.): Mr. Shrikrishnadas Jaju, Secretary, All-India Spinners' Association, will preside over the Karnatak Khadi Workers' Conference to be held at Hubli on April 14 and 15.

SAFEGUARDS SHOULD BE ABOLISHED

Indian Manufacturers Cable To Amery

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The abolition of commercial safeguards in any future constitution of India has been urged by the Working Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation in a cable sent to the Secretary of State for India and His Excellency Lord Wavell in London.

Safeguards against commercial discrimination introduced in the Government of India Act for the benefit of the British commercial interests, the cable says, are no longer justified as the alleged reasons for it such as indebtedness of India to commercial Britain need no longer exist. The retention of such safeguards will prevent healthy growth of a mutually beneficial post-war economic policy between Britain and India.

The cable further urges elimination of the safeguarding clauses from the Government of India Act. "Such safeguards are not heard of in the case of the Dominions of the British Commonwealth and a helpless industrially underdeveloped country like India should not be burdened with them," the cable concludes—United Press.

Government's Purchasing Agency Abroad

BOMBAY, Wednesday

An assurance that he would try to bring to the notice of the authorities concerned the views of industrialists regarding the establishment of Government's own purchasing agency in all principal countries overseas, freedom of securing machinery and plants and obtaining of machine tools and plan for the manufacture of capital goods in India itself, was given by Mr. P. C. Chaudhury, Joint Chief Controller of Imports, (Capital Goods), when he met members of the Association of Indian Industries and the All-India Manufacturers Organisation.

Mr. Chaudhury explained the notification of the Government of India relating to registration of their requirements for post-war period. He stressed the need for expedition on the part of industrialists and manufacturers in the matter of submitting their requirements.

The views of the industrialists regarding arrangements for specialised training of Indian personnel for the manufacture and operation of machine tool plants would be conveyed to the authorities for consideration, assured Mr. Chaudhury.

A.-I. AGRICULTURAL LABOUR CONFERENCE

WARDHAGANJ, March 28 (A.P.I.): The All-India Agricultural Labourers' Conference will be held at Pallipad Asran, Nellore District, in the last week of April next, under the presidency of Mr. V. V. Giri.

WASTAGE OF WATER

Bombay Landlords Fined

Action for failing to keep in efficient repairs the water fittings within the premises and for wastage of water has been taken by the Hydraulic Engineer's Department, Bombay Municipality, and the following landlords were convicted and fined at the Municipal Court, Esplanade, before the Bench of the Hon. Presidency Magistrates on Wednesday. All the accused persons, pleaded guilty to the charges, namely, Fakirchand Motichand, Haji Ahmedbhai Mahomedbhai, Kalyanji Laiji, Manilal H. Patel, Mahadayal Ramjidas, Nanji Ladha, Radhavalabh Govindram, and Esmailji Mulla Hassanalli, and were convicted and fined Rs. 50, Rs. 50 Rs. 25, Rs. 25, Rs. 10, Rs. 10, Rs. 5 and Rs. 5 respectively.

Capt. B. N. Mehta Alive And Back In India

BOMBAY, March 28 (A.P.I.):—Capt. Bhanu N. Mehta, who was reported missing in action since March 1942, from the Burma front is now reported to be alive. He has arrived in India. Capt. Mehta is the son of Mr. N. C. Mehta, lately of the Indian Civil Service and now a delegate to the Commonwealth Relations Conference at London.

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1943...1,04,13,000
1944...1,80,00,000

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Steel Shares Recover After Early Decline

PROFESSIONAL BUYING IN COTTON MARKET

Narrow Movement In Bullion Quotations

BOMBAY, March 28.

The Bombay Stock Exchange after drop, recovered few points to-day on scattered covering. Particularly there was increased selling in Tata Steel shares which reached new low levels. As pointed out before peace mentality is working and buyers have withdrawn their support. There is more disposition to sell on a rise than to buy on declines. As a result of day's working Tata Steel Dfds. lost Rs. 3/- and Ordinary were annas eight lower. Mill shares are still firmly held and Bombay Dyeings gained Rs. 3/- and Kohinoors also improved Rs. 3/-

Cotton market found good support from professional operators and quotation recovered yesterday's drop.

Bullion market was quiet and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

SHARE BAZAR

The Share Bazar was again weak today on increased liquidation in steel shares but cotton mill shares were comparatively steady with a restricted turnover. Excellent war news are discouraging buyers and quotations are reaching new levels while there is some speculative selling in steel shares. It is openly rumoured that the dividend on steel shares would be disappointing and freer imports would tell on the steel industry. These rumours are having pronounced effect on steel shares as professionals have no interest at present but the market is entitled to a natural reaction as the position in steel shares is becoming oversold. Tata Steel Dfds. opened today at Rs. 2025 and improved to Rs. 2035 under scattered covering but met increased selling pressure and dropped down to Rs. 2017. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 378 and after declining to Rs. 373 steadied at Rs. 376. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1825 and steadied at Rs. 1823. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 606 and after improving to Rs. 607 ruled steady at Rs. 606.

Later on there was scattered short covering which rallied quotations and Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 2027. Closing tone was barely steady.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 28.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/14/6 3/13/9 3/14 313/4
Bharat 59 58/12
Bharucha (Defd) 8/8
B. Dyeing 1825 21/4 27/8 25 35 30 32/8 23/12 32/8 27/8 37/8 32/8 33/12
Central India (Ord) 377 79 78/8 80 78 82/8
Century 925 27/8
Colaba 213/8 11/8 12/8
David 1405
Edward 560 47/8 57/8 55 57/8 42/8 45
Elphinstone (Ord) 83 82 83
Elphinstone (Pref) 123/12 23/2
Finlay 301 3 1/6 2 1/8 2/8 2
Gokak 296 98/6 97 98/8
India United (Defd) 2/15 2/14 2/15 2/14/6
India United (Ord) 12/15 13/14/6 74/0/6 14 14/2 14/0/6 14/1
Indore Malwa 698/12 95 700 698/12 702/8 700 708/12 697/8 700
Kohinoor 606 5 9 7 12
Meyer 205/10
Model 248/12
Morarjee 712/8 15 2/8 7/8
New Great (Ord) 667 67/8 67 69 67 70/8
Sassoon Silk 75
Simplex 255 57/8 55 57/8
Swadeshi (Ord) 542 47 46 47 44 47 46 48 47
Swan 326 27/8 27
Tata Mills 57 56/12
Visanu 475 77/8

BANKS.

Baroda 138/8
Central 80/12 81
Imperial (Old) 1985 87/8 85
Imperial (New) 493/12
India 190
International 54
National Savings (P. P.) 37
Reserve 135 34/8
United Commercial 70

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 230 28/12
Andhra Valley 1787/8
Tram (Ord) 146/8 47
Tram (Pref) 67
Karachi 227/8
Surat 230 32/8
Hydro (Ord) 206 5 5/8
Hydro (Pref) 167/8
Tata Power (Ord) 1885

INSURANCE

Empire 1275 55 65
Jupiter 32/12
New India 79
Oriental 6500
Universal 20/12
Vulcan 16/8

Bombay Steam 547/8
Scindia 33/4 32/15 33/1 32/15 33/1
Tata Steel (Defd) 2020 17/8 25 22/8 37/8 25 33/12 16/4 25 18/12 32/8 26/4 31/4 27/8 28/12
Tata Steel (Ordy) 376 78 77/8 81 77/8 78/8 76 77/8 76/8 79/8 78 78/8
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 160/4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 410 400 402/8
A. Cement 228/8 27 28 27 27/8
Belapur 217/8 16/8 17 16/8
Burmah (Old) 512/8 15 12/8 17/8
Burmah (New) 195
B. B. Petrol 5 4/15/9
Indian Bleaching 174
Port Canning 104/8
P. Construction (Ord) 205 4/8
P. Construction (1st Pref) 138/8
P. Construction (2nd Pref) 137
Shivrajpur 52 51 52
Tata Chemical 20/2
Tata Oil 65
Walchandnagar (Pref) 283/12
McKenzies 141/4
Surat (Pref) 194/6

GOLD & SILVER

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 600 bars Silver at Rs. 127 to Rs. 127/1 and 35,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 72/1. The Bank will sell 600 bars Silver and 30,000 tolas Gold to-morrow.

The local market is keeping steady but with increased supplies and excellent war news buyers are becoming cautious and the market looks like sagging. Present quotations are high enough and it is better to have no interest in the market pending further developments.

Forward Gold opened to-day at Rs. 71/10 and improved to Rs. 72 but later reacted to Rs. 71/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 72/3. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 127 and after improving to Rs. 127/4 declined to Rs. 126/12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 127/3.

The market was narrow in the afternoon. Today Silver after reaching Rs. 127 declined to Rs. 126/8 and Gold quietened at Rs. 72/12 after touching Rs. 72/4. Closing quotations were as under.

Ready Silver	126	13	0
Silver Settlement	126	5	0
Ready Gold	72	3	0
Gold Settlement	71	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 446 for May delivery and advanced to Rs. 448 under moderate support. It appears that those who followed professional bull operator and accepted tenders are not inclined to remain long in May delivery Not only that but it is said that they are hedging their cotton received against March contract with a view to tender. This selling is mainly responsible for the present weakness.

There was persistent buying by professional bulls and May delivery improved to Rs. 450/4. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I C C May	449	0	0
I C C July	463	4	0
I C C September	471	8	0

Holidays In Cotton Market

The local cotton market will remain entirely closed on Friday and will remain open between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturday and Monday.

Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton May Contract is 478 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

High And Low Cotton Prices

	Hi.	Low.	Closing at 6 p.m.
I.C.C. May	448-3/4	445	445-3/4
I.C.C. July	464-1/2	460,1/4	460,3/4
I.C.C. Sept.	472,1/2	468-1/2	469,1/4
Karachi 4F May		46/7/0	46/2/3 46/4/9

Bombay Produce

The produce market was quietly steady with a slightly increased activity in Linseed. Groundnuts Khandesh quality Rs. 14/3 and Bold were Rs. 13/12. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 15/5 and Goa delivery Rs. 15/5. Linseed C. P. and U. P. Rs. 15/11 G. I. P. Rs. 15/10 and N. S. Rly. Rs. 15/9. Groundnut Oil wagon condition Rs. 10/8. May and or June Rs. 10/3. Castorseed Oil Rs. 10/14 and Copra Oil Rs. 10/6.

Indian Central Cotton Committee

Statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of January, 1945.

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States.)

(In bales of 400 lbs. net.)

CONSUMPTION

British India. During January 1945, 302,115. During January 1944, 292,966; Since 1st September 1944, 1,471,857; During the corresponding period last year, 1,487,654.

Indian States. During January 1945, 59,758; During January 1944, 59,943; Since 1st September 1944, 290,398. During the corresponding period last year, 302,369

Total—India. During January 1945, 361,873. During January 1944, 352,909; Since 1st September 1944, 1,762,255; During the corresponding period last year 1,790,019

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

Calicut Quotations

CALICUT, March 28.

Cocoanuts Raw 82 Dry 78 Cocoanut Oil 330 Copra Office 197/8 Dilpasanu 210 Madrasnottam 222/8 Goodgooda 220 Pepper Wynaad 365 Country 230 Dry-ginger Chernad 225 Ernad 215 Coffee Robusta 83.

Kutch Hundi

BHUJ, March 28.

To-day Hundi Koria 354/8, Silver Rs. 107/2, Gold Rs. 69/4.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 28.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. Rates: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 3/32.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327 1/2.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 3/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Very quiet.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c, 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY IN FACE OF PEACE RUMOURS

NEW YORK, March 27.

Cotton declined on scattered overnight selling orders but rallied on covering and in sympathy with securities together with price-fixing and drying up of contracts. Prices ruled relatively steady in the face of continued excellent war news and circulation of vague peace rumours. The market closed steady. July opened at 21.66 and advanced to 21.73 but declined to 21.65. The market again rallied and closed at a decline of 6 points to a rise of one point. Spot cotton price declined 6 points at 22.29 c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 27.

May	21.95—06
July	21.65—04
October	21.12+01
December	21.02—
March	20.92+01
July lowest (12-18 p.m.)	21.65—08
Middling Spot	22.29—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 27.

May	21.96—02
July	21.66—01
Middling Spot	21.45—05

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

New York, March 27.

May	22.03
July	21.69

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 27.

Spot 25-1/2, Forward 25-1/2. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/8/0.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, March 27.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) 42/3 May quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 27.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c £72-5/8, Consols 2-1/2 p c £82-15/16 Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 £105/13/16 War Loan 3-1/2 p c £105-3/16, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £114, Victory Bonds 4 p c £113-7/8 Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £11-5/16, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £88, National Bank of India £41-8/4.

N. Y. Cloth Market

NEW YORK, March 27. (U. P. A.): Activity was low in the cotton goods trade on Worth Street to-day.

Pressure for goods continued as urgent production continued to drop.

Chicago Grains Market

CHICAGO, March 27, (U. P. A.): Due to rumours of peace and a subsequent official denial, grain prices fluctuated widely on the Chicago Commodity Exchange to-day.

Late in the session the market became inactive.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, March 27, (U. P. A.): Prices were higher but trading was less active as a result of an oversold market on the New York Stock Exchange to-day.

There was a technical reaction to the previous declines.

Steel oil, railroad, motor and aircraft issues gained slightly.

U. S. A. To Build Plants In India

New York, March 27 (U.P.A.): The Wall Street Journal today said America's shrewdest world traders are "Banking on a ten billion dollar yearly export business after the war."

Big American businessmen considered that "a reasonable expectation" although it is three times as large as prewar level.

The Journal said it saw in the number of visiting foreigners, including Indians, seeking post-war exports an indication that American big business is concentrating on developing post-war markets.

India's Mr. B. Sundra recently visited Crossley Corporation's plant at Cincinatti to make preparations to sell Crossley Radios in India as well as electrical appliances as soon as they become available.

The Journal's survey showed a number of companies planning to build plants in foreign countries including India.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 23rd day of March 1945.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 9,78,17,000; Notes in circulation Rs. 10,81,60,62,000; Total Notes issued Rs. 10,91,39,79,000.

Total Liabilities Rs. 10,91,39,79,000

ASSETS

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—

(a) Held in India Rs. 44,41,43,000

Sterling Securities Rs. 975,32,89,000; Total of A Rs. 10,19,74,32,000. B Rupee Coin Rs. 13,81,33,000; Government of India Rupee Securities Rs. 57,84,14,000.

Total Assets Rs. 10,91,39,79,000.

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.435 per cent.

2 GERMAN E-BOATS SET ON FIRE OFF DUTCH COAST

LONDON, March 27 (Reuter): Two German E-Boats were left severely damaged and on fire by light forces and light coastal forces of the Royal and Allied Navies off the Dutch coast yesterday morning, said an Admiralty communique today.

Groups of E-Boats trying to interfere with the maintenance of Allied sea supply lines were attacked and driven off by a Polish destroyer, a Norwegian destroyer, a Royal Navy frigate and moter torpedo boats.

The Allied ships suffered neither casualties nor damage.

Way Clear For Congress-League Settlement

Hidayatullah's Plea During Discussion On Budget

KARACHI, March 27. (A.P.): The Hidayatullah Ministry came out triumphant to-day when the Sind Assembly passed the entire budget after one of the stormiest sessions since 1941.

The Congress having decided not to be a party to the making and unmaking of ministries, the opposition withdrew their one-rupee cut motion on the demand under "general administration".

The Premier, Sir Ghulam Hussain, replying to the debate on the cut motion, said that by establishing the League-Hindu coalition in Sind he had paved the way for Congress-League settlement.

Col Mahon, Leader of the European group in the Sind Assembly, said that his group strongly objected to outside interference in the affairs of the province of Sind and its Government. He added, "We do not want Government under the command of outsiders but we want to govern and rule ourselves.

Welcoming Congress Party members of the Assembly, Col Mahon said: "The leader of the Congress Party is running away with the idea that we are up against nationalisation and that we are against the freedom to run your country as you wish. We want to co-operate with you.

I am an Irishman and I feel deeply about the Sindhi youth. Every country gets the kind of Government it deserves. Ireland to-day has got the freedom which it deserves and will go on getting what the Irish deserve.

In your own case you should have the freedom, but do not forget that everybody has to live, the minority and the majority. You should call yourself Indians first and speak as Indians. I am an Irishman but I speak English."

After passing the entire budget, the Assembly adjourned till to-morrow.

U. S. HEADING FOR MAJOR COAL CRISIS

WASHINGTON, March 27, (Reuter): Mr. John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine-Workers, to-day paved the way for a 'strike vote' among 62,000 American anthracite workers when he formally notified the United States Labour Department that a labour dispute exists. A major coal crisis appears to be rapidly developing in the United States, as last month similar action was taken in connection with Bithminous coal miners and a 'strike vote' of 400,000 soft coal workers is due to-morrow.

Thana Congress Committee's Move For Constructive Plan

(From A Correspondent)

BORDI, March 26.

The second ordinary meeting of the Thana District Congress Committee was held under the presidentship of Appasaheb Kortane, pleader. The meeting was attended by prominent persons as well as members of the committee and other Congress workers.

After discussing several important points the attention of members was drawn to the slow progress made towards enrollment of members.

It was decided to carry out programmes of spinning drill collection of Harijan Fund and formation of a students and peasants' association.

Three Months' R. I. For Theft

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, March 28.

Ramdin Gangadin, a Bhayya of Jogeshwari was sentenced by Mr. B. V. Trevedi, First Class City Magistrate, Bandra to undergo R.I. for 3 months and a fine of Rs. 15 or further 1 week's R.I. for having committed theft of clothes from a bungalow at Khar in the early hours of the morning when the inmates of the house were asleep. He is said to have broken into the house by bending window bars.

St. Andrew's Gymkhana Lose

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, March 28.

Rajan-Sherly-Malla United XI, last year's holders, beat St. Andrew's Gymkhana XI by a margin of 68 runs in the Bombay Suburban Cricket Tournament for the Mr. Mohamed Taher Challenge Cup, on Sunday last on the St. Andrew's High School ground, Bandra.

BRIGADIER TO STAND FOR LADY ASTOR'S CONSTITUENCY

LONDON, March 27, (Reuter).

Brigadier Laurence Douglas Grand, Director of Royal Engineers Supplies at the General Headquarters, New Delhi, is to be the new Conservative candidate for the Sutton Division of Plymouth which seat Lady Astor would not again contest. Brigadier Grand who is 46, has served in the Middle East, Burma and India. He was responsible for building the Imphal Road in Burma and the largest underground airconditioned hospital in the Middle East.

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Some studs of Krementz Quality rolled gold plate have been worn for as long as thirty-five years.
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Krementz cuff links remain bright because of their surface of hard rolled 14 KT. gold.
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FINE QUALITY JEWELRY
FOR MEN: Evening Jewelry - Collar Pins - Tie Holders - Cuff Links
FOR LADIES: Bracelets - Dress Pins - Earrings - Brooches

THE BENGAL INSURANCE & REAL PROPERTY CO LTD.
ESTD. 1919
AGE—25 YEARS
CLAIMS PAID EXCEED 9 LAKHS
PAID-UP CAPITAL - 1,25,575
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED - 11 LAKHS
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
1. SIR HARI SANKAR PAUL, Kt., Governing Director, Messrs. B. K. Paul & Co., Ltd., Director, National Ins. Co., Ltd. etc.
2. Mr. ANUGRAH NARAYAN SINHA, Ex-Finance Minister, Bihar.
3. Mr. J. C. MUKERJEA, M.A., Bar-at-Law, Director, Assam-Bengal Cement Co., Ltd., Ex-Chief Executive Officer, Calcutta Corporation, Ex-Town Administrator, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur.
4. Prof. K. P. CHATTOPADHYA, M.A. (Cantab), Head of the Dept. of Anthropology, Calcutta University.
Head Office: 116, Vivekananda Road, CALCUTTA.
Managing Director: A. K. GHOSE, Director, Central Board, Reserve Bank of India.
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

Player's
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
JOHN PLAYER & SONS, ENGLAND.

MUTT AND JEFF—This is just another "retreat according to plan" By BUD FISHER

OH DEAR! I HAD THIS DRESS MADE BIGGER ONLY LAST WEEK AND NOW IT'S TOO TIGHT AGAIN!
YEH!
I'VE PUT ON FIVE POUNDS SINCE SUNDAY!--I'M GETTING TO LOOK LIKE A COW, AIN'T I?
YEH!
WELL, OF ALL THE NERVE! MY OWN HUSBAND TELLING ME I'M LOOK LIKE A COW!
ER-I DIDN'T SAY THAT, M'LOVE!
WELL, I SAID IT, AND YOU AGREED WITH ME AND THAT'S THE SAME THING!--AIN'T IT?
?

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

PERSONAL ADLETS

Dearest Sarvotham—Return Jubbulpore immediately or write welfare—Anxious Anna— 7696

LOST & FOUND

Registry Call—Porebunder No. 946 of 1941-42—Dhow Ganja Saifi One leather bound roll of papers, containing the above Registry Call and Clearance Certificate was lost by the Tindal on Saturday the 24th March 1945 at 9 a. m. while boarding the tram at Carnac Bunder and proceeding to Ballard Pier. Anybody who has found it will be rewarded for delivering it to: Messrs. S. D. Shethia & Co., Agents to Bengal Government, Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (7679)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a Schedule Bank in Bombay smart and efficient Stenographer. Apply enclosing testimonials stating speed, experience and minimum salary required to Box No. 2659, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted applications for posts of Sorters in Railway Mail Service at Bombay, Poona, Bhusaval, Manmad etc., from candidates who appeared for the matriculation examination. Age limit upto 25 years and for scheduled castes upto 28 years. Candidates of Muslim Scheduled castes and other minority communities viz: Christians, Jews, Parsis etc., will be given preference. Service temporary. Apply to the Superintendent, R.M.S. "B" Dn. Poona. (2655)

Wanted a Forest Surveyor, conversant with chain and prismatic survey and plotting to scale, also reducing and enlarging. Pay Rs. 50/- p.m. plus dearness allowance with prospects. T.A. according to state rules. Apply with testimonials to Conservator of Forests, Banswara State (Rajputana). 2628

Applications are invited for the post of a Professor of Mathematics at the Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar College of Commerce & Economics, Matunga, Bombay, 19, on a salary of Rs 150/- per month with prospects of being made permanent. Applications stating qualifications, age and previous experience should reach the Principal R. A. Podar College on or before the 15th of April, 1945. 2629

Wanted immediately a Veterinary Surgeon with M.R.C.V.S. qualifications for a Stud. Apply with testimonials and account of previous experiences if any stating age, caste and Minimum salary expected to Box No. 2641 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Store Keepers everywhere. Keeping 1/4 Deposit and will get the advantage of full profit. Write for particulars with 1 1/2 As. P. Stamp to General Sales Promoters' before 15-4-45. Head Office, Sonavane Kunj Panchvati Nasik. 7693

Capable and right thinking persons as honorary Secretaries at Pvl. Centres and paid organisers for International League of Religions. Apply Founder Swami Amaranand Saraswati, 25, Aurangzeb Road, New Delhi with references. 7691

Wanted 240 Candidates desirous of civil Railway service. Free training, monthly scholarship. Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to: Superintendent, Railway Training School Ambala City. 7697

Wanted an experienced Proof Reader on Salary of Rs. 65 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 16 and a Copy-holder on Salary of Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8as. Minimum qualification matriculation. Apply with certificate to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle" Fort, Bombay.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Experienced Matricu ate, honest hardworking, fine hand knowing Marathi, Gujrati, independent correspondence and Share Transfer, wants responsible post. Apply Box No. 7703, "Bombay Chronicle".

OFFICE PREMISES WANTED

Wanter office premises with telephone, preferably in Fort or Ballard Estate. Write to Box No. 7703, "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS (IN UP-COUNTRY)

Stay at the Best Hindu Hotel. A calm quiet place with well furnished rooms. Hotel Brindavan, Race Course Road, High Grounds Bangalore. 7635

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Diplomate (Govt. India) Cutter offers himself in spare hours to teach Cutting and Stitching to ladies and gentlemen, ladies keen in dresses of modern fashions preferred. Write to Box No. 7709 "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted District & Provincial Sole Agents & Distributors for our products. Write to Chemical & Biological Products (India) Ltd., Post Box No. 2147 Calcutta. 2624

PLOTS FOR SALE

Plots for sale at hill station Lonavla and Khandala for Bungalow, Hotels, Factory, close to station, Wadekar's house 162, Budhwar, Poona City. (7656)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale Large Stocks of Mixtrol Upper cylinder lubricant. Apply Koppikar, Santa Cruz. Phone 39521. 7672

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies, Strand House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BSY|CHEM|2389 to reach him on or before the 9th April 1945 on forms (not transferable), obtainable from his office at Rs. 6|- (not refundable) per set, to be paid in cash, by money order or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

OLEUM ARACHIS B.P. 92675 lbs

Applicants not already on approved list of Supply Department Contractors must give their Bankers reference on application for Tender form. 2638

G. I. P. RAILWAY

REVISION OF TIME TABLES

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from 1st April, 1945. For timings please see sheet time tables exhibited at all important stations on and from 1-4-1945. Copies of the new time table will be available from principal Booking Offices or Bookstalls. Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters. 2662

CANAL SIGNALLERS

WANTED a large number for temporary appointments with future prospects for deserving men. Pay according to qualifications and length of experience up to Rs. 50|- P. M. plus dearness allowance. No age restriction, provided strong enough to work. Single railway fare for joining will be paid. Apply with testimonials stating pay required to Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, Bahawalpur. 2654

THE MADHUSUDAN MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS at their Meeting held on 26th March, 1945, have resolved to pay an ad-interim dividend, at the rate of Rs. 7|8|- per share of Rs. 100|- and Rs. 1|8|- per 'B' share of Rs. 20|-, free of Income-tax, for the half year ended 31st December, 1944 and the same will be made payable on and after 5th May, 1945 to those shareholders whose names stand on the books of the Company, on 12th April, 1945.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th April, 1945 to 27th April, 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
AMERSEY DAMODER,
Agents.
Bombay, 26th March, 1945. 2653

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

NOTICE.

FROM 1ST APRIL, 1945, the Reservation Office at Bombay Central will be entirely closed and reservation and issue of tickets for 1st and 2nd class passengers and their servants will be done at the Enquiry and Reservation Office, General Offices, Churchgate.

The Enquiry and Reservation Office at Churchgate will remain open on all days including Sundays and Holidays from 9-0 a. m. to 6 p. m. (instead of from 9-0 a. m. to 7-0 p. m. as notified previously).

An Enquiry Office (Tele. No. 41083) will continue to remain open at Bombay Central throughout the day and night for the purpose of enquiries only. (2656)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rat and Bug Exterminators:—Do away with Rats and Bugs completely. Save your things and sleep peacefully. Harmless and immediate result. Price Rs. 2/- Each. Apply Box No. 7690. "Bombay Chronicle".

For scientific advice in selecting suitable studies careers and employments through psychological tests freely consult Vocational Guidance Institute, capitol cinema building, second floor Hornby road entrance, Bombay. 7458

For Friendship, Matrimony, Trade, Hobbies both sexes join 'Friends', 24/26, Ramghat Benares (Secy. Mrs. Suvarn Devi). 7689

We buy and sell Government Securities and shares of all descriptions. All facilities offered to clients. Market report and suggestions supplied free. Analysis of investment holdings and suggestions for revision also given. Apply to:—City Investment Corporation Ltd. 7 Swallow Lane Calcutta. 7589C

As Sole Distributors in India of well-known U.S.A. and U.K. manufacturers and exporters of dyes and chemicals we are in a position to satisfy the requirements of Mills, Dye Houses, handloom weavers and other consumers interested in importing dyes and chemicals, either against their licences or under 'consumer goods scheme'. Only limited stocks are ready. Dadajee Dhackjee & Co. Ltd., Import Department Bombay. 7570

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted to purchase factories either as going concerns or just established. All information treated as confidential. Agarwal & Sons. Agarwal Mansions. Agarwal Bank Road, Lucknow. 7704

Wanted for Motion Picture Studios sound recording set, Cameras for motion pictures and still photography, Lights Trollies etc. Apply Post Box 299, Lahore. 2623

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies
(DISPOSALS BRANCH)
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of one 190 H.P. gas engine with producer plant dismantled lying at the Government Saw Mill, Ghorpuri (Poona), subject to the condition of contract con. 117.

2. Particulars of the stores may be had from this office. The stores can be viewed at site by previous appointment with the Officer-in-Charge, Government Saw Mill Ghorpuri (Pocna). Intending purchasers should fully satisfy themselves about the condition of the stores before submitting their offers.

3. The tenders should be submitted in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. CS|MPD|3187 due on 5-4-45", so as to reach this office by 4 p. m. on 5-4-45. The offer should remain open up to 20-4-1945. (2660)

NOTICE TO KONKAN REGIONAL MOTOR OWNERS.

OWNERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, residing in the Konkan Region are informed that the fourth and the last quarter of the financial year 1944-1945 of the Motor Vehicle Tax ends on 31-3-45. All owners who have paid the tax upto 31-3-45 should, therefore, pay or remit now to the Regional Transport Officer, Konkan Region, Thana, further tax for one or more quarters of the financial year 1945-1946 so that it may be credited on or before 14-4-1945. Payments will be accepted on any working day between 11 a. m. and 2-30 p. m. and on Saturdays between 11 a. m. and 12-30 p. m.

Cheques should only be drawn in favour of the Regional Transport Officer, Konkan Region, Thana, when tax is paid by cheque; the tax tokens and registration certificates will be issued only after the cheques are encashed by the Bank. Any delay in payment of tax due to any irregularity or otherwise will render the owner or the person in possession of the Motor Vehicle liable to a penalty. Third-party cheques will not be accepted.

Owners of motor vehicles bearing extra-provincial or State numbers should note that the 15 days grace period does not apply to them and that the tax due should be paid on or before the expiry of the tax token, if any, issued to them and in the case of new arrivals, a report of arrival should be submitted to the nearest Registering Authority in the prescribed form within seven days from the date of entering the Province.

Motor owners are further informed that under Rule 26 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules, 1940, non-use intimation should be sent so as to reach this office on or before 31-3-45, the date of expiry of the period upto which the tax has been paid.

D. A. SHIROLE,
Regional Transport Officer,
Konkan Region, Thana.

Regional Transport Office,
Konkan Region, Thana.
Dated, 24th March 1945. (2657)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a stenographer from the natives of the province of Bombay and below the age of twenty-five (in case of backward and intermediate communities including Muslims this age limit will be relaxed by three years) and who have passed the matriculation examination (graduate preferred) with speed of 120 words in shorthand and 50 words in typing. The grade of the post is Rs. 100-5-200 with dearness allowance of Rs. 18|- p. m.

Apply to the Director, Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay, with full particulars before 10th of April, 1945. (2656)

AUCTION SALES

BONA-FIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, FANCY VASES, BIG LOTS OF COPPER, ALUMINIUM, GERMAN SILVER & BRASS UTENSILS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Deed of Settlement, dated 1st August, 1913, executed by the late Seth Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 11th April, 1945 at 11-30 A.M. (N. S. T.) at the premises of Union Bank Building, 1st floor, Apollo Street, Fort.

Valuable household furniture such as dining tables, chairs, cupboards, book cases, Zoondah cupboards, show-cases, card table, meat-safes, wall-brackets, fancy vases, centre table, big lots of copper, aluminium, German silver and brass utensils, etc.

On view from 7th April between 11-30 A.M. & 5-30 P.M.

BENNETT & CO.

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers, etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, Phone: 33609.

REPRESENT AND INSURE WITH
Central Mercantile
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,
PATEL HOUSE,
Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

N°3 "WARNING ORDER"
EXTRACTS FROM AN ARMY OFFICER'S DIARY

Wednesday - June 21st.
"The C.O. held a big parade this morning (whole battalion). We all wondered what it was about and then he read us our "Warning Order"—we are to go overseas at last! Everyone is very pleased about this. We haven't been told, of course, where we are going but I can make a fairly good guess! No home mail until we arrive !!"

To serve with the Indian Army is a magnificent experience - but to serve as a commissioned officer is an honour indeed. It is a memory that you will cherish all your life, a turning point too in that it provides you with qualifications which will make you valuable in any walk of l..e.

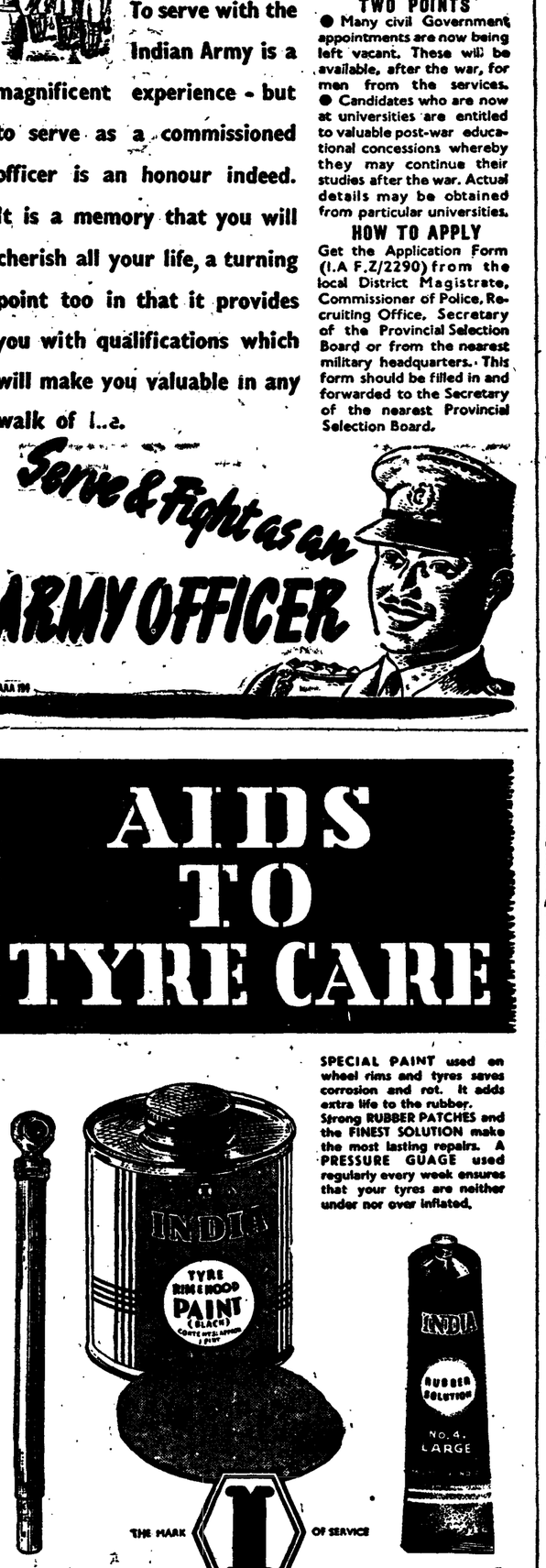
TWO POINTS
● Many civil Government appointments are now being left vacant. These will be available, after the war, for men from the services.
● Candidates who are now at universities are entitled to valuable post-war educational concessions whereby they may continue their studies after the war. Actual details may be obtained from particular universities.

HOW TO APPLY
Get the Application Form (I.A.F.Z/2290) from the local District Magistrate, Commissioner of Police, Recruiting Office, Secretary of the Provincial Selection Board or from the nearest military headquarters. This form should be filled in and forwarded to the Secretary of the nearest Provincial Selection Board.

Serve & Fight as an ARMY OFFICER

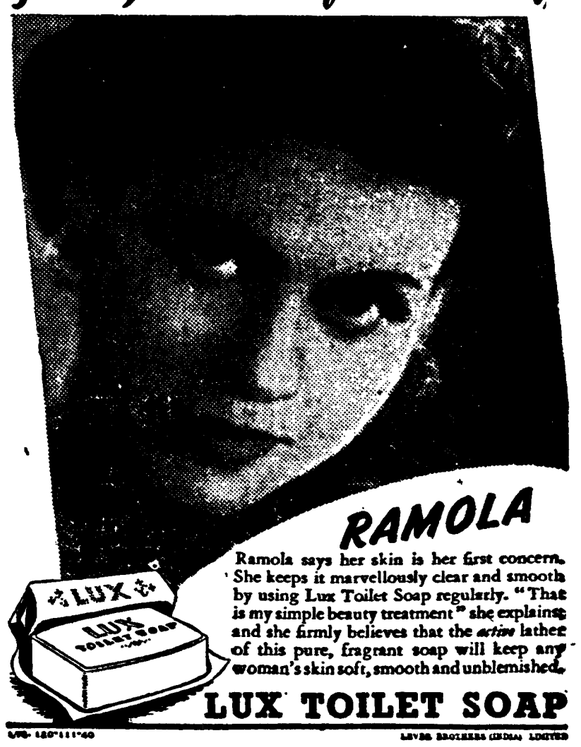
AIDS TO TYRE CARE

SPECIAL PAINT used on wheel rims and tyres saves corrosion and rot. It adds extra life to the rubber. Strong RUBBER PATCHES and the FINEST SOLUTION make the most lasting repairs. A PRESSURE GUAGE used regularly every week ensures that your tyres are neither under nor over inflated.



INDIA TYRES
INDIA TYRE & RUBBER CO. (INDIA) LTD.

Guard your skin as film-stars do!

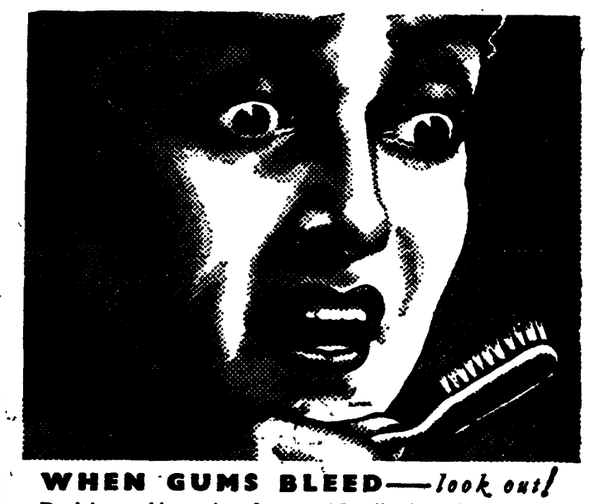


RAMOLA

Ramola says her skin is her first concern. She keeps it marvellously clear and smooth by using Lux Toilet Soap regularly. "That is my simple beauty treatment" she explains; and she firmly believes that the *active* lather of this pure, fragrant soap will keep any woman's skin soft, smooth and unblemished.

LUX TOILET SOAP

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

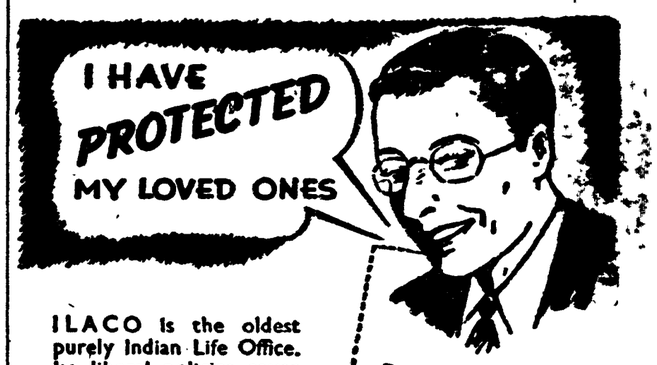


WHEN GUMS BLEED—*look out!*

Don't ignore this warning of gum-rot! Bleeding is the first symptom of those serious gum-diseases, pyorrhœa and gingivitis—diseases that can rob you of your teeth and poison your whole system. Use Gibbs "S.R." Toothpaste. The Sodium Ricinoleate it contains is what dentists use for treating gum troubles. Use Gibbs "S.R." *regularly*—it will help to keep your gums healthy and your teeth sound, to safeguard your health.

Gibbs "S.R." TOOTHPASTE

W. & W. GIBBS LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND



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